THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET BEAVER, PA., at TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM!

CONTAINING ABOUT 143 ACRES, ABOUT ONE-half bottom land, belonging to the heirs of John Scott, dec'd. The buildings consist of house of [illegible] room, barn 55 by 45 feet, large stable, sheep house, corn-crib, wagon house, and other necessary buildings. There is an orchard of choice drafted fruit, now bearing. The entire farm is exceedingly well watered by springs on different parts of the farm, and comprising both bottom and upland, is well adapted to grain or stock raising.

This tract of land is located in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., adjoining the village of New Sheffield.—There are 2 Churches (O. S. & U. P.) within ¼ of a mile of the Farm, and a Public School House adjoining. For further information apply to:

I. W. SCOTT,
jan8'67:2m. New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.

$60,000! $60,000!! $60,000!!!

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, December 12th, 1867.

THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY DESIRES TO EFfect a LOAN OF $60,000. Bonds for which will be issued in sums of $1000 each, maturing 20 years from January 1st, 1868, with coupons attached for the payment of interest semi-annually in July and January, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

For terms apply to or address

R. B. FRANCIS,
dec18'67:3m. City Controller.

Conversion of 7-30's.

HOLDERS OF JUNE AND JULY 7-30'S CAN have them converted into the

New 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond,

On more advantageous terms than the government [illegible], by sending or presenting their 7-30s to us. [illegible] 5-20s delivered immediately or sent by express. Agents for sale of Pacific Railroad Bonds. Highest price paid for Government securities in exchange for same. Six per cent. interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on Government Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Premium Trunk Factory

JOSEPH LIEBLER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

TRUNKS, VALISES

AND

Traveling Bags,

NO. 104 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

nov13'67:3m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 25th, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:50, P. M., leaves daily.] [Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	200AM
Rochester	815	1040	335	310
Salem	1053	1220PM	535	458
Alliance	1110	105	630	550
Canton	1217PM	148	717	633
Massillon	1257	233	736	652
Orrville	136	240	813	728
Wooster	210	312	840	758
Mansfield	405	500	1024	940
Crestline	445	530	1055	1010
Crestline	600AM	610	1120	1015
Bucyrus	634	640	1150	1030
Upper Sandusky	715	722	1228AM	1115
Forest	749	755	1258	1142
Lima	910	910	211	1251PM
Van Wert	1043	1020	320	155
Fort Wayne	1220PM	1150	455	820
Columbia	117	1235AM	538	401
Warsaw	206	130	631	449
Plymouth	305	235	735	605
Valparaiso	442	415	926	735
Chicago	700	620	1120	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	350PM	450AM
Valparaiso	903	1240AM	625AM	650
Plymouth	1031	235	810	845
Warsaw	1127	316	901	950
Columbia	1211PM	414	944	1038
Fort Wayne	115	610	1020	1140
Van Wert	228	723	1136	115PM
Lima	330	827	1234AM	237
Forest	439	945	141	405
Upper Sandusky	503	1010	206	438
Bucyrus	538	1053	244	525
Crestline	605	1125	310	600
Crestline	625	1150	320	600AM
Mansfield	657	1223PM	348	636
Wooster	840	143	516	822
Orrville	907	205	540	855
Massillon	943	235	613	939
Canton	1004	252	633	1000
Alliance	1100	335	730	1115
Salem	1132	404	759	1149
Rochester	125AM	540	940	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	645	1045	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:20 p. m; New Castle, 3:05 p. m: arrives Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh [illegible] a. m: arr. at N. Castle, 8:25 a. m: Youngstown, 9:30. Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 [illegible] arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 [illegible] Youngstown, 5:20 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Express, via. Youngstown, leaves Pittsburgh, 9:30 a. m; Homewood, 11:10 [illegible] Laurence Junction, 11:50 a. m. Arrives at Youngstown, 12:50 p. m. [illegible] leaves Youngstown 5:30 p. m; Lawrence [illegible], 6:22 p. m; Homewood, 7:00 p. m. Arrives at Pittsburgh, 8:15 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 25, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	1210PM	......	345PM
Euclid Street	831	1221	......	356
Hudson	935	108	......	510
Ravenna	1010	141	......	543
Alliance	1110	223	......	610
Bayard	1144	253	......	......
Wellsville	120PM	415	......	......

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.		Accom
Wellsville	850AM	410PM	......	......
Bayard	1022	535	......	......
Alliance	1115	615	......	715AM
Ravenna	1201PM	652	......	810
Hudson	1234	718	......	850
Euclid Street	137	804	......	1002
Cleveland	150	815	......	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellaire	450PM	610AM	1040AM	......
Bridgeport	200	625	1050	......
Steubenville	308	743	1138	......
Wellsville	445	845	140PM	700
Smith's Ferry	507	907	202	735
[illegible]	000	000	000	000
Rochester	550	920	240	830
Pittsburgh	635	1055	330	945

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	420PM	830PM
Rochester	725	305	530	440
[illegible]	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	813	343	615	517
Wellsville	840	420	635	625
Steubenville	950	520	763	......
Bridgeport	1113	620	857	......
Bellaire	1125	640	910	......

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m. | Arrives Bayard, 955, am
Leaves Bayard, 1000 a. m. | N. Philadelphia 250pm.

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

BRIDGEWATER MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. ☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

jy 25'66:1y. DAVID WOODRUFF.

WOULD YOU HAVE GOOD BUTTER ALL THE YEAR ROUND?

Then get the best Churn in use, viz:

Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn

THIS CHURN IS NOW REGARDED BY ALL THE Agriculturalists and Dairymen of the country, who have had the opportunity to examine it, as the best Churn yet offered to the public, embracing as it does the principal of the old Dash Churn, adding thereto many improvements. Price from $10 to $16, according to size. An Agent wanted in every township in the county. Send for a circular and for Churn, and if not satisfactory, the money will be refunded. Address

THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
366 Penn street,
(Opposite Freight Depot P. F. W. & C. RR.)
dec4'67:3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

WILL RE-OPEN THEIR NEW STORE, AT THE old Stand, No. 42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 14th December, 1867, with an entire new and an unusually large and elegant stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Wathes,

FINE JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,

Superb Solid and Plated Ware,

SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY,

FINE AMERICAN and FRENCH CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, SPECTACLES.

Watch Maker's Tools and Machinery, &c.

Wholesale Agency for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

1sep1'67.3m.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

nov13'67:1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE BLUE-COATS,

AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED FOR THE UNION.

WITH

SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN THE GREAT REBELLION,

Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure, Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds, Wonderful Escapes, Life in the Camp, Field, and Hospital; Adventures of Spies and Scouts, Together with the Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes and Humerous Incidents of the War.

Splendidly Illustrated with over 100 Fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

THERE IS A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE WAR that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address,

JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
jan22'67:3t Philadelphia, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, January 29, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

A correspondent sends us the following interrogatories from Brush Creek, under date of Dec. 20th. We do not propose to answer them. No doubt some of our friends can furnish the information required by our correspondent. That reform is most imperatively demanded in several of the points alluded to, no one conversant with the condition of schools and school houses—many of them—in this county can deny. Some of our readers may think that some of our correspondent's questions embody unnecessarily severe censure, but however true this may be, we can only say that, in many instances, it is only by *severe effort* that reform can be brought about where most needed.

Relative to the office of county Superintendent we can only say that in no instance of which we have any knowledge, where the salary has been sufficient to command the best talent—the right sort of men—to fill the office, has it failed to awaken new life among teachers, infuse increased energy in the cause of education, and to be regarded as the right arm of our school system. The labors of a Superintendent in a county like Beaver must necessarily be very heavy, and attended with much expense. No man in any situation in life will work with much energy or zeal, unless he feels that his renumeration is commensurate with the exertion demanded of him.—The educational work of this county demands the entire time, and the most active efforts, of the Superintendent. These however he can not give, unless his salary be such as to afford him sufficient compensation for the duties required, and to place him so far beyond the contingency of embarrassment as to enable him to feel that a living competency is secured to him by his office.

The Superintendent of this county should receive a salary of $1500 per annum, and then he should be held to a strict accountability for the faithful and vigorous execution of his duties. The Superintendents are paid from the State treasury. Their salaries do not therefore, in any manner effect the taxpayers of the county, or the taxes levied by the different school boards for the support of their schools. There is, therefore, no economy in paying a small salary, and getting *small men* to fill the office. Many [illegible] $1000 to $2000 per annum. The result is, they secure efficient *live* men to fill the office, and thus get a large interest upon the investment in the life and zeal which is sure to follow the exertions of those who know what to do and how to do the work essential to the life and vigor of our schools and school teachers.

We hope the school directors of this county will consider this subject well between this and the meeting of the next triennial convention—if they do not act sooner—and lay aside the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy which governed past conventions. Beaver county is as justly entitled to $1200 or $1500 per annum from the State treasury for her Superintendents as any of the counties which pay such salaries, and until she pays enough to secure her best men, the office will be little more than a name, and the cause of education will continue to retrograde.

But here are our Brush Creek friend's questions:

"Why is it that amongst our farmers there is so much dissatisfaction in regard to our school system?

Why is it that a majority of them think a County Superintendent a public nuisance?

Why is it that in some of our townships, there must be a full board of Democratic directors irrespective of qualifications or education?

Why is it that we can scarcely get four months school in a year?

Why is it that our country school houses are a disgrace to our county—standing on our most public roads, an index to the morality, refinement and intelligence of Beaver county, with doors and windows standing open all summer, a cool abode for sheep, a roost for turkeys, and a rendezvous for idle boys on Sunday?

Why is it that there is never a cent expended in fencing and beautifying the grounds?

Why is it that the country teachers—females especially—receive no protection whatever, and are used like beggars, instead of being respected."

Mathematical.

Written analyses of the follwing questions are requested:

What is the smallest quantity of water that must be mixed with wine worth 14 shillings and 15 shillings a gallon, to form a mixture worth 13 shillings a gallon, when all the parts are expressed in whole numbers?

At $42 a thousand, how many feet of lumber should be given for a farm containing 33 acres 2 rods 10 perches, valued at $125 per acre?

What length of wire one-eight of an inch in diamater, can be drawn from a cube of copper 2 feet on a side, allowing 10 per cent. for waste?

THE Astor Library now has upon its shelves 165,000 volumes, 4,000 having been added the last year. Its capacity is 850,000. The reading rooms are conveniently and admirably arranged, and twenty-five thousand persons annually avail themselves of its gratuitous privileges. It is less a popular library than one for the student and laborious investigator. No books are permitted to be removed, but any required volume, if not in use is promptly produced on application.—Objects of interest are not confined to the shelves. Some of the habitual visitors, who are found regularly in their places from day to day and from year to year, are a curious study, and their recorded histories might be an attractive contribution to the Astor collection.

General Jackson and the Colored Soldiers.

We noticed that at a Democratic celebration at the Capital, ex-President Pierce's letter was loudly applauded. The following extract is rich in historical [illegible]:

"Were not the soldiers under the command and leadership of Gen. Jackson the fathers and grandfathers of citizens now disfranchised, ruined in estate, under the want and suffering of their families, paralyzed and held down by a despotism clothed with the authority of might, to execute upon the weak and helpless the behests of vengeance."

Why did not the ex-President allude to another class of soldiers, regiments of which were colored men and under the leadership of Gen. Jackson, "disfranchised and in the want and suffering of their families, paralyzed and held down by a despotism, clothed with the authority of might to execute upon the weak and helpless the behests of vengeance."

Gen. Jackson, after the battle of New Orleans, addressed the slaves who won the battle for their masters and their country, as follows:

"Soldiers—When on the banks of the Mobile, I called you up to arms—inviting you to partake the perils and glory of your *white fellow-citizens, I expected much from you*: for I was ignorant that you possessed qualities most *formidable* to an invading enemy. I knew with what fortitude you could endure hunger and thirst, and all the fatigues of the campaign. *I knew well how you loved your native country*, and that you, as well as ourselves, had to defend what *man* holds most dear—*his parents, wife, children and property. You have done more than I expected.* In addition to the previous qualities I before knew you to possess, I found among you *a noble* enthusiasm, which leads to the *performance* of great things.

"Soldiers—The President of the United States shall hear how praiseworthy was your conduct in the hour of danger; and the representatives of the American people will give you the praise your exploits entitle you to."

After this second exhibition in our civil war, of the negroe's partaking the perils and glory of their white fellow-citizens," and now that they are made free, we cannot help thinking that if Gen. Jackson was alive he would walk arm in arm with Gen. Grant in advocating their right to manhood suffrage.

Courage of a Country Girl.

Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.
Pope.

In December, 1777, while Washington was at Valley Forge and the enemy was in Philadelphia, Major Tallmadge was stationed between the two places with a detachment of cavalry, to make [illegible] while performing this duty, he was informed that a country girl had gone into Philadelphia—perhaps by Washington's instigation—ostensibly to sell eggs, but really and especially to obtain information respecting the enemy; and curiosity led him to move his detachment to Germantown. There the main body halted while he advanced with a small party towards the British lines. Dismounting at a tavern in plain sight of their outposts, he soon saw a young girl coming out of the city. He watched her till she came up to the tavern; made himself known to her and was about to receive some valuable intelligence, when he was informed that the British light horse were advancing. Stepping to the door he saw them in full pursuit of his patrols. He, hastily mounted, but before he had started his charger, the girl was at his side begging for protection. Quick as thought, he ordered her to mount behind him. She obeyed, and in that way rode to Germantown, a distance of three miles. During the whole ride, writes the Major in his Journal, where we find these details, "although there was considerable firing of pistols, and not a little wheeling and charging, she remained unmoved, and never once complained of fear."

A MEMOIR OF A DOG.—The Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book* says: "Cockade, the dog that for nearly a year past has been seen wherever the Hope steam fire engine was seen, died at the Hope engine house on Friday last. Cockade was a gift from the Hillinbrook Fire Company, of Petersburg, to the Hope Fire Company, of Norfolk. From the day he was given to the Hope he made his home in the engine house, and never left it except with the engine; he never recognized any of the Company, albeit they were very fond of him, and kept him well suppled with provisions. When a fire broke out he would howl and bark until the engine was hitched and then, howling and barking, he would follow her to the fire; and as soon as she went into service he would return to the engine house, and stretch himself out in front of the door, and, cold or warm, would never go in until the engine returned. During the recent fire in Portsmouth, Cockade took cold, from which he never recovered. He died on Friday last, and his remains were coffined and carefully committed to the earth on Saturday."

JUST SO.—A calm blue-eyed, self possessed, young lady, in a certain neighborhood, received a long call the other day from a prying old spinster, who, after prolonging her stay beyond her own conception of the main question that brought her thither said:

"I've been asked a good many times if you are engaged to Mr.——. Now if folks inquire again whether you are or not, what shall I tell 'em I think?"

"Tell them," answered the young lady, fixing her calm blue eyes in unblushing steadiness upon the inquisitive features of her interrogator, "tell them that you are sure it's none of your business."

This was a sharp but deserved rebuke for the inquisitive visitress. We'll wager a penny that the young lady who administered this rebuke will make a good wife.

WE heard a few days ago, says the Schenectady *Star*, of a singular case. A gentleman who has been married for a number of years, has always desired to be the father of a daughter, his children being all boys. So great, indeed, has his desire for a daughter, that he has often prayed that Providence might bless him with one. A kind Providence was not deaf to his prayers, for, to his great surprise, he was granted three girls a few days ago, there being about three hours' difference in their ages. He don't pray now so much as he did.

HUMBOLDT asked an Indian chief if he had known anything of a certain officer who had died during the war of 1816. "I ate a piece of him," was the reply.

"Sure, which is the entrance out?" asked an Irishman at a railway station the other day.

Beaver Salt Manufaturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ½ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Billousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 266 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

oct9'67:1y.

Hearing is Believing, but Seeing is the Naked Truth.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING STORE, New Brighton, Pa., have just received from the East, a large and well assorted Sock of

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, and Underclothing, which they intend to sell 20 per cent. less than any Store in the county. Come and see before going elsewhere; and let your motto be, a dollar saved, a dollar earned.

JOSEPH SNELLENBURG,
Broadway and Falls street,
nov27'67:3mos. New Brighton, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail

HATS, CAPS & LADIES FURS.

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as our facilities for doing a wholesale trade are not excelled by any house in the United States. [nov27'67:1y.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY

AND

TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,

RED FRONT

GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. [illegible]

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTed in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits. J. KOHEN & BROTHERS.

dec11'67:6m.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63 63 63 63 63

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63 63 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov27'67:1y.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills, and Sorghum Evaporators, One Horse Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address, A. B. SMITH & CO.
[illegible] Rochester, Pa.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the tSate. [my9'66:tf

WANTED.—Agents to Canvass for the most successful subscription book in the market. Our Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We pay the unusually large commission of $1,00 per copy. Address IRWIN & CO.,
nov13'67:3m. 68 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17,'67,tf.

M. WILLRICH.......................J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to busness, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS' Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultura Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsbugh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now, in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, NOV. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,
Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged *invariably* ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Executrix's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of ROBERT TOWNSEND, late of New Brighton borough, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DEBORAH TOWNSEND, Ex'x.
dec18'67:6t. New Brighton.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Walton, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make them known without delay.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
dec18'67:6t. Beaver boro.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
ja30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

SPRING FASHIONS 1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT. MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by M. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

ma-13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater; or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.

J. C. MOLTER,
jy17'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His wareroom is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to 85, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept18:67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen. Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patterns, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., January 29, 1868

Gen. Grant is the most reticent of all of our prominent men. The politicians have been trying to "sound him" for a long time but without success. Recently, however, it has transpired that his political platform is found in one strong plank: That plank is, that "THE MEN WHO SAVED THE COUNTRY SHOULD RULE IT." That will do.

The Democracy having no principles of their own to advocate in the coming Presidential campaign, a portion of them now propose to beat us by the use of great names.—They threaten to "enblazon" their ticket with the revolutionary "names" of Hancock and Adams, and assert most positively that these will carry their party safely through the contest. What an idea! and what a "great and glorious party" the Democracy have got to be!

Last week in open meeting at Philadelphia the National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic nominated General Grant as the choice of the soldiers of the country for the next Presidency. The speeches of Generals Hurlbut and Sickles on the occasion were unqualifiedly radical. A resolution was adopted suggesting a national convention of soldiers, to meet in Chicago, on the nineteenth day of May, for the purpose of expressing the feeling and desire on the Presidential question of the men who composed the late armies of the United States in the war to crush rebellion.

The Republican State Committee met at Harrisburg on the 22d inst., and fixed the 11th of March next as the time, and Philadelphia as the place for holding the next State Convention. It seems to be conceded that Gen. Hartranft will be re-nominated for Auditor General, and Col Campbell re-nominated for Surveyor General. These gentlemen have made very efficient officers, and the interests of the State have been carefully watched over by them respectively. They should be re-nominated by acclamation. The State Convention will also nominate four delegates at large to the Chicago Convention besides designating the electoral ticket for the party in the coming campaign. Each Congressional District in the State is entitled to two delegates in the National Convention, but these will not be selected by the State Convention. They will be chosen in the respective districts by the people.

Iowa is the only State in the Union that is out of debt. Not a cent does she owe, and she has something in her treasury besides. This is not the result of meanness or dishonesty, for she has met every financial obligation with promptness and scrupulous fidelity. The people of Iowa did not shirk from their duty during the war, but on the contrary paid their full share of the public expenses and sent their quota of men to the field, and none better than their's were in the service. This happy condition of freedom from debt, is alone due to the [illegible] the people of Iowa have insisted upon and which their State officers have been able to give them. Iowa has been Republican in politics for a great many years and last fall gave a Republican majority of 32,000.

Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin offered an amendment to the reconstruction bill the other day, which embraced these propositions. Before giving the negro the ballot, he must show military service of one year or more; he must be able to read and write; and he must own freehold property worth $250.—He takes to negro suffrage in a very mild form, but that he takes to it at all, is what puzzles us, for but few men have been so bitter and proscriptive in their dealings with the negro question as has Mr. Doolittle. The world moves, and the fact that he is ready to allow the ballot to the negro under even these circumstances, shows that the Wisconsin Senator moves too, but a little slower than the rest of mankind!

The busiest man in Washington is Judge Black, James Buchanan's Attorney General. The whole task of writing vetoes against Congress and arguing for rebels in the Supreme Court seems to be devolved upon him, and he hugely enjoys "the labor of love." Nobody denies that he was the architect of the annual message, the attack upon Stanton, and the foolish and insulting communication signed Andrew Johnson, calling Hancock the second Washington. The other jobs upon which he is now engaged are a veto against the bill fixing the quorum of the Supreme Court, another against the reconstruction law, and another against the reduction of the number major generals. A fine historical point might be made by taking this man's feelings after he had contributed his best energies to the cause of secession, and while Andrew Johnson was leading the Union column in Tennessee, and particularly on the celebrated 4th of March 1865, and placing them in juxtaposition with his present relation to the executive, judicial and legislative departments of the Government. One thing is sure. If he brought James Buchanan to grief and shame, and aided to plunge the country into civil war, he will be equally successful in hastening the catastrophe to Andrew Johnson. The comparison will fail in this, however—*he will not succeed in creating another rebellion.—Phila. Press.*

General George G. Meade, the new military commander of Georgia and Alabama, has fallen into greater disrepute among the rebels than his predecessor, Gen. John Pope. He is now denounced by these enemies of the Government without exception. Gen. Meade never was a partisan. Connected with some of the most distinguished Southern families, including the Forsythes of Georgia and the Wises of Virginia, he was always regarded as a Conservative, and characteristically avoided politics during the war. There never was a fairer or a juster man in public or in private life. Transfered to his new sphere of action, it did therefore, not take him long to realize that his predecessor, however assailed, had not only moved according to the written law but had been animated in all respects by the law of humanity. The course of such a man is in itself the severest rebuke of the disaffected and insurgent elements, and at the same time the strongest confirmation of the justice of the Union cause.

Read an article in another column headed "Election Frauds." It shows the character of the fight made last fall by our opponents to carry the State, and their efforts to gain a majority in the Legislature. Senator Wallace the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee is shown to be a dishonest and corrupt politician and should be made to feel in every possible manner, the condemnation of his fellow citizens, for participation in the crime of thwarting the people's will by "stuffing" their ballot-boxes. To what necessities is that party driven! and to what species of rascality will its leaders not resort too to carry out their purposes?

When you hear a rebel-sympathizing Democrat declare that it is the purpose of the "radicals" to establish negro supremacy in the South, point out to him the fact that the whites have a majority in every southern State, South Carolina only excepted. These whites were authorized to register and vote, and if they failed to make use of these privileges the fault is their own, and with *no reason* can they now blame the blacks for performing an important part in the work of reconstruction, nor can they truthfully charge the "radicals" with abridging a single right belonging to them. If they would have taken hold when the negroes did they could have carried everything before them, but no, they stood back, denounced the plan, upbraided Congress and the "radicals," and now together with their northern allies, insist that "negro supremacy" is the objective point of the "radical" party! Their demagogism can easily be seen through by those who make themselves acquainted with the facts.

Warden of Western Penitentiary.

Col. Geo. A. Shallenberger, the newly appointed Warden of the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny, enters upon the duties of his office, we understand, on the 1st proximo.—We shall acknowledge ourselves greatly mistaken, if it is not ascertained, before the lapse of much time, that this appointment was one eminently fit to be made. Col. S. belongs to a family remarkable in this community, for its intelligence and high moral worth. He served with distinction in the 140th Regt. Pa. Vol. from 1862 until the close of the war. Those who have known him from his youth upward will bear willing testimony to the uniformly high character he has always sustained, as a gentleman of genial manners, of unquestioned integrity, of rare business qualifications, and the untiring energy and fidelity with which he has prosecuted every calling in which he has been from time to time engaged. We congratulate the Prison Inspectors upon the judiciousness of their choice, in thus securing for the Institution the services of one possessing all the characteristics of the true gentleman, and embodying so many of the elements calculated to make a popular and efficient officer. We think we hazard nothing in predicting that he will discharge the responsible duties of the position in a manner reflecting no discredit upon himself or his friends, and to the entire satisfaction and advantage of the public.

No man since the passage of the reconstruction [illegible] been the subject of more abuse from the rebel [illegible] country than has Major General Pope. From the date of his taking command of the Fourth military district, no pretext was permitted to pass or opportunity lost, to do him the grossest injustice. In the northern States, particularly, was this the case. Every Democratic paper, from the New York *World* down to the Beaver *Local*, had its columns burdened with abuse in which Gen. Pope was the central and prominent figure. He was represented to be a "tyrant," whose cruelty and blood-thirsty disposition developed itself in all his official conduct. He was called a "satrap" by these cowardly libelers, and their duped readers were taught to belive that General Pope's chief occupation in the South was to establish negro supremacy, and impose unheard of hardships upon the whites. This is what was said of General Pope by the enemies of the reconstruction acts, in the North. Now look what is said of these acts and of Gen. Pope, by ex-Governor Brown of Georgia, originally one of the most influential secessionists of the South. He said recently:

"The people North have been told lately that the acts of Congress establish negro supremacy and white subordination in the South. *The charge is false.* It was the *perverse obstinacy of the white race refusing to take control that gave the negroes power in the Convention.* There is 15,000 white majority in Georgia. With this majority, and the boasted superiority of the race in intellect, education, experience, and wealth, it is a *libel on the white men to say that negroes can rule intellect and capital,* and control numbers everywhere. The charge that Gen. Pope gerrymandered the State to give negroes power is false. He adopted the district as left by the Johnson Convention, without alteration. With absolute power to set aside every officer in Georgia, and fill their places with Test-Oath men, not one in fifty had been disturbed, and not one who did not obstruct Reconstruction. Not a single citizen of Georgia has been tried by military commission, when Pope had power to set aside the courts to try every officer by commission. A majority of the thinking men in Georgia would have preferred his rule for years to the chances of a better. The press has misrepresented him. History will do him justice.—Democratic triumphs will not relieve us."

The following are the resolutions passed last week by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in relation to the Stanton suspension. The Republicans in each branch voted aye; the Democrats nay:

Resolved, That the loyal men of this Commonwealth hail with joy the restoration of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to the office from which he has been illegally excluded, and that the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are hereby tendered to the Senators who have by their action in this case, vindicated a meritorious officer and rebuked an apostate President.

Resolved, That it is the universal wish of the loyal men of Pennsylvania that Hon. E. M. Stanton shall retain the office he now holds; that he will sink his personal wishes for the public good, and that the country more than ever requiring his services, may again rest in security, with the unflinching Secretary at the head of military affairs.

The political tide has turned in favor of the Republicans. At the special election held in the Mansfield (O.) District on last Monday for a Representative in Congress, in place of Mr. Hamilton, who was killed a few weeks ago by his insane son, Gen. Beatty, Republican, was elected by a majority of about one thousand. This shows a net Republican gain over last fall's vote of more than 700. Our defeats are past. Henceforward victories are again to crown the efforts of the Republicans.

A Democratic Political Move—The Dodge Exposed.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial:

Harrisburg, January 21, 1868.

Last night the House spent almost the entire session in discussing a resolution offered by a member from Philadelphia, named Thos. Mullen, (who evidently wishes to create the impression that he is somebody of importance), requiring the Clerk to furnish the House with the names and places of residence of every officer, employe and attache of the present House, together with the salary voted to such employees by the last House. The last Legislature was noted for its liberality; and every fair minded man, be he Democrat or Republican, would acknowledge that there was not that economy practiced by that body that should have been. But it was apparent that information, for the use of the members, was not the object of Mr. Mullen's resolution, but a desire to get out an electioneering document for the next campaign. And although the information which he pretended to be after could easily be obtained by a perusal of the Auditor General's report, and would have been well enough to have been inquired into by the Committee of Ways and Means, yet this stripling legislator, who ought to tarry at "Jerico until his beard would grow," plunged into this profound subject with all the solemnity of a saint. His Democratic associates, and especially G. O. Deise, the member from Clinton, came forward to his relief when the purpose of the resolution was exposed by Republican members, and one would have thought that Mr. Diese had been particularly careful of the "dear people's" interests during his legislative career, and that his party for past time, and especially last session, had been careful not to do anything to lay one cent of unnecessary tax upon the people. And yet every school boy knows that the Democratic party had almost interrupted control of the State of Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1860, and that during that time the State of Pennsylvania was run into debt over forty-one million dollars. It is also well known that during that period of blessed (over the left) Democratic rule in this State, the taxes of the people were increased year after year; and year after year the State debt increased until the people could stand it no longer, and they rose up in their true sovereignty at the ballot box, and hurled that party from power.

But Mr. Deise let his zeal for party outrun his discretion, as his demagogical harrangue brought Mr. Mann, from Potter—one of the most faithful and economical members in the State—forward, with the Auditor General's report in his hand, who from that document showed that out of six special committees raised at the last session to investigate certain evils which were complained of as existing in the Commonwealth, but which the mover for the committee, in all probability, never intended to remedy—four had originated with Democratic members. According to parliamentary usage the person offering the resolution for the appointment of a committee, becomes the Chairman. Hence four of these special committees had Democratic chairmen. These committees are known here (as a general thing) by the name of "Pinching" committees. It is conceded that honest men sometimes raise committees to investigate alleged evils—at least it used to be so, and possibly even of late years such men have done so from the purest motives; but generally of late, such committees have a suspicion attached to them and have signally failed to accomplish any good.

Well *four* out of the six committees had Democratic chairmen; Wm. S. Gregory, a Democratic member from Philadelphia, was chairman of the first. His committee cost the State $3,070 40. Samuel Josephs, Democratic member from Philadelphia, was chairman of another, which cost the taxpayers of the State $3,402. G. O. Deise, Democratic member from Clinton county, was chairman of the third committee, which cost the commonwealth $2,742 16. W. B. Hood, a Philadelphian, was chairman of the [illegible] committee, which cost the "dear people" $2,566 60. Making in all *[illegible] thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents,* which at the last session was drawn from the State Treasury by warrants signed by these four economical Democratic chairmen of special reformatory committees. Can anybody tell what good they accomplished? And yet these men would try to make the people believe that they and their party are the especial guardians of the taxpayers. The people have not yet forgotten the Portage Railroad economy, as practised by the party claiming to be Democratic, along which it was the custom of the State officials, belonging to the Democratic party, for the benefit party favorites, to measure the wood delivered along that road as often as it would bear measuring without being worn out in the operation—the State, or rather the taxpayers, paying for it each time it was measured.

Reverdy Johnson.

The manner in which Reverdy Johnson has been set aside by the Legislature of Maryland is perhaps the very best illustration of the political condition of that rebel-ridden Commonwealth. He is undoubtedly the most distinguished citizen of Maryland. In his seventy-second year, he is probably as active and laborious as any member of the Senate; and though suffering severely from defect of vision, nothing seems to escape his attention. He has filled many important positions; was Attorney General of his State in 1817; served in the State Senate for several years; was United States Senator from 1845 to 1849, and resigned to accept the office of Attorney General of the United States under General Taylor. Leaving that important post, he became a very eminent practitioner before the Supreme Court. In 1861 he was sent as a commissioner to the Peace Congress, and in 1862 he was again elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending 4 of March, 1869. In the Senate he is the best friend of Maryland, doing his uttermost to defend her interests, and as he understood them, the principles of the Conservative party. Although he has latterly been one of the ablest champions of the President's policy, the fact that he voted for the reconstruction bill because he believed if it was not accepted the rebels would be forced to accept severer terms, has forfeited him the confidence of the wicked men who now hold Maryland in chains. They are so assured of power that they will only take a man who represents their meanest ingratitudes. Reverdy Johnson's rare skill as a debator, his courtesy, his ripe experience, and his great popularity with his brother Senators, would have made him a strong auxiliary in promoting the best welfare of Maryland; but they never forgave him because he had shown himself on several occasions a genuine patriot. He is now, with the exception of William Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, the only contemporary of Clay and Webster in either House, and he falls at the hands of reckless men simply because he was faithful or tried to be as faithful as he could to the example of those illustrious patriots.—*Phila. Press.*

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Congressional Election—Election of Gen. Beatty, Republican—Gain of 700 Votes over Last Fall.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Mansfield, O., January 27, 1868.

The special election passed off quietly today. The weather was cold and a slight snow falling most of the day. A very heavy vote was polled. The returns are not all in, but enough to indicate the majorities in each county as follows: Richland county, Burns, Democrat, six hundred majority; Marion county, Burns, Democrat, three hundred and seventy-five; Delaware county, Beatty, Republican, five hundred and twenty-five; Union county, Beatty, Republican, six hundred and seventy-five; Morrow county, Beatty, Republican, seven hundred. Beatty's majority will fall very little, if any, short of one thousand. A Republican gain in the District since last fall of over seven hundred.

Short Meter.

A grave, momentous issue now divides the American People:

On the one side, it is insisted that all those who participated in the late rebellion shall be immediately, unconditionally, restored to every political franchise, while the Four Millions of Colored people inhabiting the various States shall have no voice whatever in framing, modifying or administering the laws under which they are to live.

This is the position of the so-called (after the similitude of Bottom's dream) Democratic party.

The Democratic party insists on this policy, *because it knows that the Rebels will all vote with that party,* (as they do in Maryland, Kentucky, etc.) *while the Blacks would nearly all vote against it.*

The Republicans, on the other hand, very generally desire that the Blacks shall vote forthwith, while they require the more conspicuous Rebels to stand back a while. But no one demands or imagines that this disfranchisement shall be more than temporary. Gov. Bullock's, Gov. Fairchild's, and Gov. Chamberlain's messages, Gen. Butler's late speech at Richmond, and every other recent commanding declaration of Republican sentiment, prove that the party is rapidly gravitating toward the comprehensive, generous platform of Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage.

The Democratic party expects by suppressing the voice of the Blacks in the Southern States, to secure a decided majority in each and every one of them, and thus elect the next President and House of Representatives. For, while its adherents are not a majority of the *whole* people of those States, they *are* a majority of the Whites; so, if none but Whites vote, they can sweep every State southward of the Potomac and the Ohio.

Andrew Johnson, Booth-made President, is their leader in this effort to suppress the voice of a majority of the loyal people of the South, and thus give the control of those States to that portion of their inhabitants who profoundly regrets that the Rebellion did not succeed.

Johnson's power not being likely to suffice, they now seek and expect the aid of a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court, whereby they hope to nullify the power of Congress over the subject of Reconstruction and re-establish the Rebel predominance in the South, and thus their own in the Union.

The Republicans do not mean to be put down either by Andrew Johnson, or the five Judges who are expected to supplement and finish his work.

If they are beaten, and the Blacks crushed into non-entity, the ex-Rebels and their Northern allies take possession of the Federal Government, and reverse the results of Gettysburg, Vicksburgh, Five Forks, and Appomattox; making ours such a "White Man's Government" as the Southern aristocracy sought to establish through Secession and Confederation.

This can only be done by the Supreme Court constituting itself sovereign arbiter in questions purely political; contrary to its own decision in the Rhode Island case and (passively) in that of West Virginia.

Understand, then, that it is false that the Republicans are keeping the Southern States out of the Union. They are doing their best to get those States back *into* their proper position in the Union—but not Rebel side up "That's what's the matter."

It is false that the Republicans are seeking to prolong Military rule at the South. On the contrary, they are trying to hasten the supercession of that rule by governments elected by the loyal people of the respective States. We favor government by the whole people; our adversaries would perpetuate the rule of a caste.

We seek to educate and elevate *all* the people of the South. *They* would keep the Blacks in ignorance, and make that ignorance a pretext for their disfranchisement. Judge [illegible] Maryland, where they have full swing.

Republicans! be not deceived by false charges against Congress, even though they emanate from those you have hitherto trusted. Congress is doing justly, nobly what must be done if the Government is not to be tamely surrendered to a minority rule of Copperheads and Rebels. Stand fast by your faithful and fearless representatives in the councils of the Nation!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

An Enoch Arden Case.

The Rochester *Express* has an account of a singular case that has occurred in that city, in which one woman was claimed as a lawful wife by two husbands, each of whom had been legally married to her—the last marriage taking place when the first husband was believed to be dead. The facts are these: Two young men were very friendly to each other: One of them had a wife for whom he cherished all of a loving husband's regards; the other was an ardent student and experimenter in scientific matters, and a bachelor—having devoted himself to perfecting a scientific instrument to demonstrate a formula which he had conceived in his mind.

On the outbreak of the war the young married man went into the army; and before doing so exacted from his friend a promise that in case he was slain, and never returned, he, (the friend at home) would marry his wife and give her a permanent home and support. With this assurance that his wife was provided for, the soldier went to the war. After a while report came that he was killed in battle, and his wife mourned for her lost husband. He did not return, at all events, even at the end of the war, and after due time was given to mourning, the promise given to the absent and supposed to be deceased soldier was fulfilled; the widow became the wife of the husband's friend, and their joy was crowned by the birth of a handsome child, on which the parents doated.

There is another incident in this so far simple tale, which gives it greater interest. Soon after the soldier marched to the South, the student was taken sick in his forlorn dormitory, and he was believed by his kind physician to be very near to death's door. He must have careful and constant nursing, or must inevitably die—with the longing of his soul unfulfilled. In this emergency, the soldier's wife, who was earning her livelyhood by sewing, was called in. She went to the lodgings of the young man—in a block in the center of the city—and there nursed him through the fever, and back to convalescence and labor. In this way the lady had established a claim on her own part to the fulfillment of the pledge given in friendship for her husband.

Now comes the conclusion: A short time since the long absent soldier appeared, explained the reason of his long absence (the circumstances which detained him we have not learned,) and claimed his wife. The second husband was loth to surrender his wife, who was the mother of his child also, and he declined to give her up. The question as to which had the best right to the woman was submitted to a legal tribunal, and, on the last day of 1867, the Court decided that the first marriage was binding, and the wife must pass to the former husband—a decision which all parties are understood to abide. What becomes of the child we have not learned: but, of course, the father will have the best right to her custody.

Rats, Mice and Waterfalls.—The Detroit *Tribune* tells a good story of a German barber, of Saginaw City. This gentleman went to Germany last summer, and bought some $8,000 worth of silks, ribbons, fine cloths, diamond jewelry, &c. He returned in December, bringing with him three ladies, whose hair be dressed on going on shore, in the highest style of American waterfalls, rats, mice, &c.—which was all very proper. But the story now is, that in those waterfalls, &c., were stowed away fine ribbons, and a large amount of jewelry, while the skirts of the ladies concealed rich silks and broad cloths. He narrowly escaped detection on landing but now he has been arrested, and a considerable quantity of goods have been seized by the revenue officers.

Election Frauds—Corruption of Democratic Politicians—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Implicated—Look at the Evidence.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 28, 1868.

The Committee drawn in the Senate to try the case of Captain J. H. Robison, of Juniata county, who is contesting the seat of J. T. Shugart, of Center county, the sitting member, has been in session this week. Orvis, of Bellefonte, and Maynard of Williamsport, are counsel for Shugart, and H. B. Swope, of Clearfield, and John Cessna, of Beadford, are counsel for the contestant. The Committee consists of Senators Fisher, Landon, Jackson, Linderman, Taylor, Ridgway, and Cowles, five Republicans and two Democrats. The principal ground for contesting Mr. Shugart's seat is, that quite a number of Irishmen had voted on false naturalization papers, and others had been brought into the district and kept there ten days prior to the election for the express purpose of voting. Mr Shugart's majority was only twenty-two votes, and it was alleged that there were near one hundred illegal votes polled in one place in Center county. It appears that there was a railroad being made from Phillipsburg, in Center county, to Clearfield, and that there were last fall about forty rods of light work to be done near Phillipsburg, which could have been done by twenty men in five or six days. However, an arrangement was made with an Irishman, named O'Mara, a boss on that work, to bring about one hundred Irismen on that part of the work, which was in Center county, ten days before the election. This he did, and as soon as the election was over they were sent away. When it was ascertained that Shugart had only twenty-two majority, including the hundred illegal votes at Phillipsburg, and that Robison was going to contest his seat, the leaders of the Democratic party concluded that the Irish boss, O'Mara, who knew all about the importation of voters and the fraudulent papers upon which many of them voted, must be sent out of the State. For that purpose they employed a Catholic preist, known by the name of "Father Tracey," to induce O'Mara to leave. Shortly before the Legislature met, Father Tracey visited O'Mara and stated to him that the Legislature would soon meet; that Shugart's seat would be contested; that his (O'Mara's) testimony would be very much against the Democratic party; that it would be best for him (O'Mara) to leave the State; that he (Tracey) had some money which he was authorized to give him (O'Mara) if he would go out of the limits of the State, &c., &c. O'Mara asked two thousand dollars for taking his family out of the State never to return. Father Tracey said he was not authorized to pay that much, and could not do so until he would write to Philadelphia. After several interviews between the priest and O'Mara, the former at last told the latter that William A. Wallace said that "a hundred dollars per month was enough to pay for getting him to leave the State."

Father Tracey then struck a bargain with Mr. O'Mara to leave for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which were paid over to him and afterwards counted by a young man in Clearfield, and he accordingly left and took up his abode in Elmira, New York. But his whereabouts became known to the counsel for the contestant, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate was sent to Elmira a few days ago, where he found Mr. O'Mara, and brought him to this city. He was brought before the Committee last night, and upon his oath testified to the foregoing facts, and in addition, he stated that another boss on the work above referred to took the fraudulent naturalization papers and colored them with coffee, so as to make them appear old. Is not the foregoing, which is sworn to by an Irish Democratic railroad boss, a disgrace to any party, and, especially does it not show what measures the rebel sympathising Democratic party will adopt to carry elections and thwart the will of the majority of the *bona fide* citizens of the country? And yet, to hear the [illegible] critical demagogues talk, you would suppose that they are the only guardians that the *Constitution* of the State and the Constitution of the United States have. I suppose it is in strict accordance with the Constitution to forge naturalization papers and color them with coffee, and for aliens to vote on such papers; provided always that they vote for Democrtic candidates; that it is eminently proper for such a man as Father Tracey to become the pay master of the Democratic party, when a witness who would have to testify against that party, should leave the country, and no one would dare to doubt the constitutionality of the *right* of the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee to fix the price to be paid to such a witness for leaving. "Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel!" There is no dout about Robison getting his seat. The evidence so far makes out a clear case of any amount of fraudulent voting, done by aliens and imported voters.

Washington, D. C., January 28, 1868.

A NEW SUPREME COURT BILL.

The Committee on Reconstruction this morning agreed on the following bill to be hereafter reported:

Be it enacted &c., That the appelate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not extend to any act which shall be done or to any proceeding had, or which shall be had under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, or of the several acts supplementary thereto and all such cases now pending in said court, either by appeal or otherwise, from any decision or proceeding had in the premises in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, shall be dismissed by said Supreme Court, and no record of any proceedings had or which may be had before either of the District Commanders under either of said acts shall be removed to or reviewed in any other tribunal, either upon *habeas corpus, quo warranto,* or in any other manner whatever.

The vote of the Committee was in the affirmative as follows: Yeas—Stevens, Pa.; Boutwell, Mass.; Bingham, O.; Farnsworth, Ill.; Beaman, Mich.; and Payne, O.—six. Nays—Messrs. Hulburd, Republican, N. Y.; Brooks, Democrat, N. Y.; and Beck Democrat, Ky. The bill, if it should become a law, would apply to the McArdle and other cases, involving a similar question.

Senator Sherman's bill for the consolidation of all the national securities into one loan at five per cent., payment of principal and interest to be expressly stipulated in gold, has been relieved of its objectional features in the Senate Committee of Finance, and must rapidly grow in favor. The complaint that it was framed for the purpose of furnishing "a job" for certain bankers is alleviated by striking out the per cent. clause, and leaving the whole labor to the officers of the Treasury, and the clause intended for the benefit of foreign bondholders has been wholly erased. No holder of the present securities is compelled to take the new bonds, but it is believed that all will be eager to take them in view of the doubts that have been thrown upon the subject by the discussion of Mr. Pendleton's plan of paying the principal of our present securities in paper. Should this important bill become a law, it will consolidate about sixteen hundred millions of the public debt into one long loan, the interest of which will be paid semi-annually, and the principal at maturity in bullion. The practical minds of Congress are at work to relieve the people from all their difficulties, and especially *from* the disgrace of repudiation.—*Phila. Press.*

The Chicago *Tribune* propounds a political "sum" which is as follows: If Grant, by the exercise of his discretionary powers as Secretary of War, has dispensed with $15,000,000 of useless expenditure per annum, how much can the other department expenses be reduced by thorough Congressional revision?

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society—The Next State Fair.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society met at Harrisburg, last week when the financial statement of the affairs of the Society were read and approved. From this statement it appears that about sixty-five thousand persons visited the Exhibition, in this city in September.

A committee was appointed to ask an appropriation from the State Legislature for the purpose of holding an exhibition during the next summer, for the thorough testing of agricultural implements and machinery, similar to the one recently held in Utica, New York. The committee was also instructed to ask the Legislature to order the printing of the transactions of the Society, including the proceedings of the Agricultural College, the Fruit Growers' Society, the Wool Growers' Society and an abstract of the several county Societies.

The Society at large held a meeting subsequently, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—A. Boyd Hamilton, Harrisburg.

Vice Presidents—James A. McCrea, M. D., Philadelphia; A. B. Cummings, Philadelphia; Samuel M. Feltor, Philadelphia; Geo. Right, Germantown; Adrian Cornell, Newtown, Bucks county; Wm. H. Holstein, Bridgeport; Saml. J. Sharpless, Street Roads; Tobias Barto, Reading; Jacob E. Kreybill, Marietta; Geo. D. Brown, M. D., Port Carbon; Joseph Sigman, Easton; D. G. Driesbach, Beach Haven, Luzerne county; John C. Morris, Friendsville Susquehanna county; Amos E. Kapp, Northumberland; Geo. H. Bucher, Hoguestown; Dan'l. O. Gehr, Chambersburg; Jno. P. Thompson, Martha Furnace; B. M. Ellis, Hughesville, Lycoming county; N. W. Russell, Belle Valley; Michael C. Trout, Sharon Mercer county; Geo. Rhea, Millwood, Westmoreland county; John Murdock, Jr., Pittsburgh; Wm. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh; Joshua Wright, Washington.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—William Colder, Harrisburg; Jacob R. Eby, Harrisburgh; B. G. Peters, Harrisburg; John Way, Jr., Sewickleyville; Fred Watts, ex-President, Carlisle; James Gowen, ex-President, Mount Aley; D. Taggart, ex-President, Northumberland; Jacob S. Haldeman, ex-President, Harrisburg; Thomas P. Knox, ex-President, Norriston.

Corresponding Secretary—Lyman D. Gilbert, Harrisburg.

Chemist and Geologist—Sam. S. Haldeman, Columbia, Lancaster county.

Librarian—Lucius Rogers, Smithport.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR.

The members of the Executive Committee met and fixed the time for holding the next annual exhibition of the society, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2d.

It was ordered that the President and Secretary should invite proposals for the place of the next exhibition, such proposals to be laid before the Committe at its next meeting, March 18th, 1868.

Judge Marvin, of Erie appeared and stated that proposals might be expected from that county.

Messrs. Connor, Randall and Herronson, a committe from Skuylkill county, appeared and informed the Committee that the fair grounds at Pottsville would be at the disposal of the State Society.

A proposition of the Allegheny County Society was also laid before the Committee.

It was stated that proposals would be tendered in March from Harrisburg, Norristown and Philadelphia.

Three Mill Tax.—Mr. Wm. H. Kemble, State Treasurer, says that if the expenditures be carefully watched by the Legislature, our revenue will be $1,600,000 in excess of our expenditures. Mr. Kemble adds:

"This is a much larger revenue than it is necessary or wise to collect, and I therefore recommend the repeal of the three mill tax on personal property, bonds, mortgages, and money at interest, except the bonds and mortgages issued by corporations.

"There are many reasons why this should be abolished, not the least of which is the utter impossibility of obtaining an equal and just assessment of it. But the principal reason why the tax on bonds and mortgages should be repealed is that it has become a penalty a man pays for being in debt.

"This tax was originally intended as a tax on capital, but it has long since ceased to be paid by the capitalist, and it is now paid by the borrower. Most mortgages are now so drawn as to obligate the borrower to pay the tax.

"On real estate it is taxing the man who is in debt for his property three mills on every dollar he owes on it, whilst he who is able to own his real estate free of debt is entirely free of State tax."

A Bloody Affair—A Wife's Life nearly Taken by her Husband—Suicide of the Latter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Warren, Ohio, January 25, 1868.

About six and a half o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a man by the name of Charles Freas, visited the house of his wife's mother, in this city for the purpose, as it was supposed, of conversing with his wife, who has been separated for some time from him, owing to his extreme intemperance and cruelty. Freas demanded a private interview, which after a little delay was granted. No sooner had they entered a separate apartment than he pounced upon his wife and stabbed her in several places. Supposing he had killed her, he escaped a few rods from the house, when, with the same instrument, he first attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but failing to do this in this manner, he made eight or ten blows at his heart, the last of which penetrated the base of the heart, producing instant death. Mrs. Freas, although severely stabbed in several places, will probably recover.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.—A FRESH MILCH COW. Enquire of J. JACK. Industry township.
jan29'67:3t.

SALE OF OIL STOCK.

Three shares of the stock of the Taylor Oil Company, will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in Beaver, WEDNESDAY the 19th of February, 1868, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Co.
R. T. TAYLOR, Sec'y.
jan29'67:3t.

For Sale.

Phillise Island, containing 108 acres. 1,000 Peach Trees, bearing, 150 Apple Trees, bearing, choice fruit, 10 D. Plum Trees, 15 Cherry Trees, 3 Quince Trees, 1 Pear Tree, and Grape Vines, all bearing, with 50 Acres of tillible ground, good House with 6 rooms, good Barn and Stable, with all the necessary Out Houses connected.

TERMS. $1,000 down, the balance in two years.
jan29:6t]
HENRY KINSEY.

Andrew M'Kindley vs. Joseph Edie, Oscar Jenkins, Mortimer Jenkins, Byron Jenkins, Jack Boice and James Buchanan, partners under the name and style of the Vienna Oil Co.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 93 Nov. T., 1866. Foreign Attachment in assumpsit for $193 28, bal. Book acc't. Jan. 15, 1868, on motion the Court gives judgment against the defendants. Jan. 27, 1868, affidavit of claim being filed, rule on the Prothonotary to assess damages on the judgment in this case.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1868, at two o'clock, P. M.
JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.
jan30'68.

Kenneth Davidson vs. Joseph Ady, Oscar Jenkins, A. B. Jenkins, Jack Boice, Andrew M. Haly and John Grafton, partners under the name and style of the Vienna Oil Company.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 122 March T, 1867. Foreign Attachment in case for $125 00, balance of the price for boring an Oil Well. January 15th, 1868, on motion the Court give judgment against the defendants. Jan. 27, 1868, affidavits of claim being filed, rule on the Prothonotary to assess the judgment in this case.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock, P. M.
JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.
jan29'67.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Court of Appeals for the several Townships and Boroughs of Beaver county, will be held by the County Commissioners, at the time and places as follows, viz:

Time.	Townships & Boro.	Places of holding Appeals
1868.		
Feb. 17,	Moon,	William Elliott's.
" 18,	Hopewell,	Calvert Patton's (Shef)
" 19,	Independence,	Alex. Thompson's.
" 20,	Hanover,	John Porter's.
" 20,	Frankfort boro.,	
" 21,	Greene tp.,	
" 21,	Bookstown boro.,	Elijah Kleewinger's.
" 22,	Raccoon,	
" 24,	Economy,	David Ewing's.
" 25,	New Sewickley,	Geo. C. Minis.
" 26,	Marion,	Geo. C. Rauscher.
" 27,	Franklin,	Geo. Hartzell's Jr.
" 28,	North Sewickley,	E. Antenrath's.
" 29,	Pulaski,	Nathan Hazen's.
Mar. 2,	Industry,	Dougherty's S. house.
" 2,	Georgetown boro.,	John Aber's.
" 3,	Glasgow boro.,	C. Calhoon's Store.
" 4,	Ohio,	Jesse Smith's.
" 5,	South Beaver,	Jamison Elliott's.
" 6,	Darlington tp.,	John Rowe's.
" 6,	Darlington boro.,	Anderson's Hotel.
" 7,	Big Beaver,	"
" 9,	Brighton tp.,	Johnston's House.
" 10,	Chippewa,	Richey Eakin's.
" 11,	Patterson tp.,	Azariah Inman's.
" 12,	New Brighton,	J. Sterling's Store.
" 13,	Fallston,	Keystone Hotel.
" 14,	Bridgewater,	Edgar's Hotel.
" 20,	Rochester boro.,	Alcorn's Hotel.
" 30,	Rochester tp.,	Ankeny's Ho.
" 31,	Freedom boro.,	
" 31,	St. Clair boro.,	Wagner & Lowery's S.
Apr. 2,	Phillipsburgh,	Capt. J. Shrodes'.
" 3,	Beaver boro.,	Commissioner's office.
" 3,	Borough tp.,	

By order of Board.
JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.
jan29'67. (Local copy.)

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Vegetable & Flower Seeds.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

NO. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa., opp. the P. O.

Are prepared to fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c., Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality, Onion Setts, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other variety of seed potatoes, Garden Implements and Greenhouse Plants. We will send by mail, when desired, all orders for seeds to the amount of one dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to.
jan29:3t.

Lamps, Glassware and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating
and Lard Oils.

We are prepared to furnish at retail or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,
Liberty St., head of Fifth,
jan22'68:1y. Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co.

NEW BRIGHTON, Jan. 6, 1867.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Expense Account	[illegible]
Real Estate and Banking-house	[illegible]
Due from Banks	[illegible]
Coin	[illegible]
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
National Circulation	[illegible]
Circulation Bank of Beaver County	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Contingent Fund	[illegible]
Due Depositors	[illegible]
Discount, Exchange and Interest	651 05
	[illegible]

The above is a correct abstract from the report to Comptroller of the Currency.
EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.
jy8'67.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.

Being located close by the depots of the different Railway Lines we have superior facilities for the accommodation of our customers, and the speedy transportation of Goods to all parts of the country. Persons favoring us with their patronage save considerable expense and annoyance, by having their goods delivered on the platform free of charge and carefully marked and shipped as they may direct. We respectfully call the attention of Physicians and Invalids to our fine selection of Imported WINES and BRANDIES, which we bottle ourselves, and guarantee pure. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
an 28'6:1y.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership under the firm name of L. H. Oatman & Co., expired by limitation Jan. 1st, 1868. All persons having demands against the above late firm, are requested to present the same, and all indebted are hereby notified to settle the same without delay, as it becomes necessary to close all the business of the concern [illegible].

L. H. OATMAN,
W. H. PARSONS,
J. GLENDENNING.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1868.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the name of Oatman, Parsons & Kinzer, will continue the lumber business in all its branches at the old stand of L. H. Oatman & Co., (near Railway Station) where all the business of the late firm will be settled.

L. H. OATMAN,
W. H. PARSONS,
JAS. H. KINZER.
Jan22'68:3t.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Nevin, dec'd, late of Borough township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. B. EDIE, Allegheny City,
JAS. M. WALLACE,
Executors.
jan22'67:6t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 168 Nov. Term, 1867. In the matter of the application of the [illegible] Building Association No. 1, for a charter of incorporation.

And now, Nov. 19, 1867. Application [illegible] whereupon the Court having examined the said [illegible] Constitution, and being of opinion that it [illegible] nothing contrary to law, direct said instrument [illegible] filed in the Prothonotary's office, and [illegible] given according to law; and unless cause [illegible] the contrary, the aforesaid Charter of incorporation will be granted by Court at the next Term.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.
jan22'67.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between William Orr and Geo. W. Dawson, in the business of [illegible], has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, George W. Dawson retiring from said firm.

All persons indebted to said partnership are requested to call immediately and settle the same, and all demands against William Orr, who will liquidate the business of the firm.

WILLIAM ORR,
GEO. W. DAWSON.
Beaver, Jan. 17th, 1868.—jan22'67:3t.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JANUARY 29, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices........$3 00

Special Notices, per line......................10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 25th of January, 1868:

		7 A. M	2 P. M	9 P. M.
January	19.	12 deg.	35 deg.	24 deg.
"	20.	27 deg.	37 deg.	38 deg.
"	21.	34 deg.	34 deg.	30 deg.
"	22.	25 deg.	34 deg.	28 deg.
"	23.	40 deg.	45 deg.	41 deg.
"	24.	27 deg.	27 deg.	21 deg.
"	25.	13 deg.	34 deg.	33 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for the *Argus*.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

County Committee Meeting.—A meeting of the Union Republican County Committee will be held at the Court House on Saturday February 8th, at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested.

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.

The following named gentlemen compose the committee.

BEAVER BORO—D. L. Imbrie, Chairman, J. S. Rutan J. Weyand, Jos. Ledlie, M. R. Adams.
BOROUGH TP—James Darragh, J. R. Harrah.
BRIGHTON TP—D. Scott.
FALLSTON BORO—G. W. M. Fields.
CHIPPEWA TP—Robert Bradshaw.
SOUTH BEAVER TP—A. J. Lawrence, John C. Duff.
DARLINGTON TP—J. P. Martin, J. H. Veon.
BIG BEAVER TP—G. W. Brown,
OHIO TP—Daniel Dawson.
INDUSTRY TP—Benjamin Todd.
PATTERSON TP—H. C. Patterson.
BRIDGEWATER BORO—Johnston Small,
FRANKLIN TP—Henry J. Metz.
MARION TP—Thomas Phillis.
NORTH SEWICKLEY TP—Milton Clow.
NEW SEWICKLEY TP—Henry Goehring.
ECONOMY TP—George Neely.
PULASKI TP—Thomas Ferguson.
NEW BRIGHTON—M. T. Kennedy, Benj. Wilde, Chas. M. Merrick, Milton Townsend, John C. Boyle, George Barker, Samuel Magaw.
ROCHESTER BORO—T. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger, F. M. Anderson.
ROCHESTER TP—A. P. Lacock.
FREEDOM BORO—Thos. G. Kerr.
FREEDOM DIST—James Park.
ST. CLAIR BORO—Jonathan Paul.
PHILLIPSBURG—John M. Shroades
MOON TP—Daniel B. Short.
HOPEWELL TP—Wm. M. Reed.
INDEPENDENCE TP—Robert Sterling.
RACCOON TP—John C. Christy.
FRANKFORT—W. H. Frazer.
M'GUIRE—Thomas Bigger.
GREENE TP.—Samuel Nelson, A. A. M'Coy, J. H. Trimble.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

☞ Notice—John R. Eakin, Clerk.
☞ For Sale—J. Jack.
☞ Fruit and Ornamental trees—John R. & A. Murdoch.
☞ For Sale—Henry Kenzie.
☞ Special Notices—Noble.
☞ Legal Notice—John Caughey.
☞ Legal Notice—John Caughey.
☞ Oil stock for Sale—R. T. Taylor, Sec'y.

Miss Mary S., daughter of Mrs. Sarah Cochran of Darlington, reports 307 buttons on her string, each button received from a different person, and can give the name of each donor.

County Treasurer's Safe Blown Open.—On last Friday night the county treasury of Huntingdon county, this State, was entered by burglars, and the safe blown open. Fortunately but little money was in it at the time, and the burglars therefore realized but little from their desperate enterprise.

Public Exhibition.—There will be an exhibition given in the Baptist Church Bridgewater, on Friday evening, Jan. 31 st. for the benefit of a bereaved and worthy widow.

Banquet at the Lochiel.—Gen'l W. W. Irwin the State treasurer elect, entertained the members of the Legislature and numerous invited guests last night at the Lochiel Hotel. Speakers Graham and Davis supported the Treasurer at the head of the table; and the party enjoyed themselves until early morn. The table was laden with the best of everything, and those who prepared the feast deserve great credit.—*Har. Tel. Jan 21*

Rev. A. B. Bradford, of Darlington, this county, delivered a very interesting lecture in the M. E. Church of this place on last Tuesday evening. His subject: "The political ideas of the Bible," was intelligently handled, and we only regret that so many in the vicinity were not present to hear it.

Bank Directors Elected.—At an election held on the 14th inst., by the Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver county, located at New Brighton, the following persons were elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year: John Miner, James Duncan, John Stiles, George S. Barker, Milton Townsend, Mattison Darragh, R. B. Hoops, John Reeves and Benj. Wilde. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John Miner, Esq., was elected President, Edward Hoops, Esq., Cashier, and Henry Hoops, Teller.

A Good Change.—Official instructions, suspending the practice of making extra charges, when passengers were not provided with tickets, were issued a few days ago to the various conductors of the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. The public will hail this change with pleasure. It is best, however, to secure a ticket before entering coaches, when it is possible to do so.

The Ohio Democratic Convention snubbed Vallandigham most effectually on the 8th. He wanted an endorsement for Senator, but did not get it; he wanted to go as a delegate at large to Chicago, but did not get that. The leaders did not dare to give him anything. The individual, therefore, who is despised by every loyal man, has been kicked into retirement by his "fellow traitors."

A Special Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says: "The recent statements that Grant would not leave the War Office without previously notifying the President, were made on authority direct from the President, but that a high official called on the President yesterday to ascertain whether such statement was true, when Mr. Johnson denied the entire affair. The *Tribune* is also authorized to deny, on the part of Gen. Grant, that he had any understanding whatever with the President.

Amaranth Lodge,—I. O. G. T. will give an entertainment on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4th, in the School Hall, Rochester. The entertainment will comprise Colloquy's Tableaux's; Declamation's, Stump Speeches, Comic, Serio-Comic Songs, Duett's Quartette's, Choruses, Instrumental Music, &c., &c. Admittance 25 cents.

A Lost Package.—Considerable complaint has reached us from Rochester on account of the *Argus* of the 8th not reaching that place until two weeks afterwards. We have taken some pains to inquire into the matter, and find that the fault does not fall upon either the Postmistress of this place nor the Postmaster at Rochester. The mail carrier, who is employed to take it from here to Rochester, failed to deliver it at that place, personally, but requested another to deliver it for him. This other person did not attend to the matter, but permitted the package to remain at Bridgewater where it was found after a loss of two weeks.—We are requested to make this explanation in order that innocent persons who are now blamed with neglect may be relieved.

"A Miss as good as a Mile."—We prove to be a very *fortunate* being! Every now and then the *Local* tells its readers that at such a time and place we came *very near* getting an awful "thrashing" for words uttered on political subjects; but somehow or other it always succeeds in bringing us out of the difficulty with a "whole skin," and not a whit the worse off!—A year or two ago, according to it, we came "very near" being "whipped" on suspicion that we were with a party of persons in Pittsburgh who had treated President Johnson more justly than courteously when he was in that city, on his "circle" swinging expedition. Nobody touched us in that "encounter," nor did we have any words with any one on that subject at the time or afterwards! Last week's *Local* has us narrowly escaping another "trouncing"! It says substantially, that "a small gentleman of this place who has of late become disgusted with the corrupt, revolutionary and unconstitutional acts of the Radical Congress," sought to impress his constitutional views" upon us in favor of "the President's power to remove the marplot Stanton;" that we would not listen patiently to him, whereupon "small gent" came at us with "fight," fire, rain, hail, sleet, thunder, lightning and wind (principally wind we suppose) in his eye, and signified his intention of "going through us." The *Local*, however, considerately informs its readers again, that we have escaped, and for our preservation in this instance, we trust we are duly thankful. We ought to be; we are quite sure of that. "A miss is as good as a mile," and we appreciate the sentiment now in all its length, breadth, depth and hight.

But seriously: Some person has been imposing upon the editor of the *Local*. People hereabouts are prone to do that. Look for example how his witnesses in the Beighley and Barnes libel cases misled him! They told him a great many things *before* the trials which they would not repeat when put upon the witness stand. As they joked with him then, so somebody is poking fun at him now. The "small gent" to whom he refers did not tell us that he would "go through" us. Far from it. He is a peacably disposed man, and a "cloud of witnesses" could be brought forward to state that he never did and in all human probability never will, injure, in a physical sense, a single one of his fellow-citizens, much less "go through" any of them, as he is declared to have been ready to on the occasion referred to. Instead of representing him to be one of the most harmless individuals in the place as he is, the *Local* represents him to be the most dangerous, desperate and ferocious of all our inhabitants. An action for libel would now be in order, and it is to be hoped that this attempt of the *Local's* to defame the character of one of our citizens will not be suffered to pass unnoticed.

A Rochester Man Murdered at St. Louis.—A telegram from St. Louis on the 23d, gives the particulars of the murder of a citizen of this county at that place, on the evening before. They are as follows:

John Swaney, mate of the steamer Armadillo, and brother of Capt. Swaney, killed Wm. H. Graves, a passenger from Rochester, Pa., on the Armadillo, last night. Swaney had been drunk during the day, and attempted to quarrel with several persons on board, and expressed a strong desire to blow the clerk's brains out, and subsequently fired at his brother, Captain Swaney. Later in the evening he went up to the texas and began eating lunch. Graves entered shortly afterwards, when Swaney fiercely asked him if he came to rob. Graves answered pleasantly, when Swaney shot him, dragged the body to the edge of the hurrican deck, and rolled it overboard. Swaney then washed the blood from his hands with coffee from the urn on the lunch table, and then went to bed. A short time afterwards he was arrested by a policeman, and was to-day committed for murder in the first degree. Graves's body was not found.

—The Swaney's here referred to live at Shippingsport, in this county. We suspect though that the murdered man Grave's is not a resident of *Rochester, Pa.* We know of no such person here, and can learn nothing of him. It is very probable that *Rochester, N. Y.* is the place meant.

Testimonial to Messrs. Baker and Henrici.—A few weeks ago, (and before the death of Mr. Baker) some of the citizens of Beaver Falls, who had been the recipients of favors from Messrs. Baker and Henrici, the Trustees of the Economy Society, presented them with the following testimonial of their regard.

TO MESSRS. BAKER AND HENRICI.

We the undersigned citizens of Beaver Falls, take this method of expressing to you our thankful appreciation, and sincere gratitude, for the kind and beneficent spirit which prompted you to adopt a plan whereby we shall be enabled to secure comfortable homes for ourselves and families. When we reflect that to tens of thousands, this life is little else than "*a battle for bread*," who have no home or place to lay their weary heads—when we reflect upon this sorrowful fact, we feel that we cannot be too thankful for that kind Providence, which has through you, been so mindful of our needs, and of our welfare. And to you our friends and benefactors, we send this little testimonial of our respect, hoping we shall never be unworthy of the noble spirit which led you to aid us, and for which we shall ever hold you in the most grateful rememberance.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., January 10, 1868.

Runaway.—We learn that our young friend, Mr. Geo. H. Pumphry was out sleighing one night last week, in company with one of the fair young ladies of our town, and when almost eight miles from Beaver, the horse attached to the sleigh made a sudden start, throwing the passengers with considerable force against the back of the bed, thereby disconnecting it from the running gears, and dropping our young friends in the middle of the road. From this lowly estate, they looked up just in time to see the horse in a dissolving view, before passing entirely out of sight. George soon recovered himself however, and gallantly quartered the lady in a comfortable farm-house, borrowed a new horse and hastening back to town, got another rig, with which he was enabled to bring his companion back to town just as the short hours of the night came on. When the horse was last seen, he was standing with his nose to a hay-stack a quarter of a mile from the scene of the disaster, with an attachment to him. "All's well, that ends well," and *Perseverandia vincit omnia*.

What Makes a Bushel.—For the benefit of those who are not thoroughly posted in such matters, we publish a statement showing what constitutes a bushel:

Corn, shelled, fifty-six.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.
Barley, forty-six pounds.
Wheat, sixty pounds.
Corn, on the cob, seventy pounds.
Buckwheat, fifty-two pounds.
Oats, thirty-two pounds.
Sweet potatoes, fifty-seven pounds.
Onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Beans, sixty-two pounds.
Bran, twenty pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.
Flax seed, fifty-six pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Dried apples, twenty-six pounds.
Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds of pealed, and thirty-six of unpealed.

Senator Taylor of this district, on the 2d inst., offered a supplement to an act entitled An act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 10th day of April 1867. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Local.

This supplement provides that the jury wheel shall be deposited with the County Commissioners, instead of the Jury Commissioners. It also amends the 5th section so that the Jury Commissioners shall receive pay only for the time actually employed, and not for every day in the year as the act was construed in some of the counties of the State.

The Lawrence Journal has changed proprietors, J. M. Keuster, Esq., retiring and J. W. Blanchard, Esq., assuming editorial control. Mr. Keuster has been a laborious and efficient editor and we sincerely hope that his labors have been suitably rewarded in a pecuniary sense. Mr. Blanchard is a gentleman of a good deal of political experience, having represented Lawrence county for several years in the State Legislature and we doubt not will labor to make that gallant little county *unanimously Republican* at no distant day.

Brevet Promotion.—It affords us pleasure to note that on the recommendation of his commanding officers in the field, the rank of Brevet Major was some time ago conferred upon Capt. Abner Lacock of this county. He proved to be a good soldier, as we happen to know personally, and this recognition of his services is eminently just and proper on the part of the War Department.

Rev. Mill's Lecture.—Those of our readers in Beaver and Bridgewater who get their papers the evening before publication day, will bear in mind that Mr. Mill's lectures in the M. E. Church of this place this (Tuesday) evening at 7 P. M. His subject is: "Intuitions." We have never had the pleasure of hearing him lecture, but those who have, speak very highly of his ability as a public speaker.

Hon. Edgar Cowan has hung out his shingle in Greensburg, and gone into the practice of law again. His card appears in the *Republican*, and we are informed he is disgusted with his old friend Andy, and is endeavoring to get back to his old fold,

"While the lamp holds out to burn, &c."

Mr. Cowan will we are assured find it very difficult to reclaim his old clients, or to in any degree re-establish himself in the favor of those whose confidence he has so outrageously betrayed.—*Exchange.*

A Narrow Escape.—On last Saturday as quite a large number of little Misses of this place were skating on the ice in the river below here, the ice became loosened from the shore and commenced floating down the stream. The skaters did not see their perilous condition for some little time, but as soon as they did they started shoreward in great hurry, and all of them, by jumping into the water and wading, succeeded in getting out. A minute or two more, and in all probability, quite a number of them would have been drowned. Skating on the river is always attended with more or less of danger, and particularly is this the case when the water is rising as it was on last Saturday.

Public Lecture.—On next Tuesday evening, the 4th of February the Rev. Wm. Pittenger of Ohio will deliver the fourth of the series of lectures to be given in the M. E. Church of this place. His subject will be "The World still in its Youth."

From the Cadiz (O) *Republican* of Jan 24th we find this complimentary notice of Mr. Pittenger.

On Thursday evening, 30th, Rev. Wm. Pittenger will lecture on "*Phrenology.*" This popular young preacher, already the author of two books which have won for him golden opinions, has attained a reputation, as a thinker and preacher second, to but few. How he will sustain himself on the dangerous ground he proposes to occupy in this lecture, we will leave the future and the people to determine. No doubt he will "lock horns" with the ablest divines of the age, and the struggle will doubtless be enjoyed by a full house.

MARRIED.

YOUNG—SIMONS—On January 1st, 1868, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. B. Goodrich, A. D. P. Young, of Enon Valley, Penn'a, to Miss Emily L., only daughter of H. W. Simons, Esq., of Williamsfield, Ohio.

DIED.

SHORT—At her late residence in Moon Tp., Beaver Co., on Monday the 9th of December, 1867, Mrs. Elizabeth Short, in the 67th year of her age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAMPS, OIL & GLASSWARE.—Business calling us to Pittsburgh lately, we noticed that Messrs. J. P. Smith & Co., had removed their store from No. 149 to No. 181 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and as the building has been completely changed in appearance, we accepted the invitation of one of the firm to step in.—In looking through the stock with Mr. Smith who always deems it a pleasure to show goods, we found one of the finest assortments of Lamps, &c., we have ever seen. Fine Bronze, Gilded, Colored, cut Bohemian and Plain, for parlor, hall, dining room, chamber or kitchen use, Bracket and side Lamps of every kind, and price, and the celebrated German Student Lamp, which for good light and safety is unequaled. The stock of Chandeliers is very good comprising everything useful, with some so constructed as to be used either for oil or gas. Our attention was particularly called to the new style of burners, known as the Sun and Solar, which for beauty, brilliancy and safety are without equals. These burners Messrs. S. & Co., are preparing to furnish at retail or in large quantities. The firm also deals extensively in Glassware, a full assortment of which they keep constantly on hand, having in fact everything that the dealer or housekeeper wants. We were also shown a sample of extra No. 1 Carbon Oil of 110 degrees fire test. Call on the firm when you go to the city and see their stock.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, desires to remind the ladies of Beaver and vicinity, that he is at all times prepared to do up ladies hair in the latest styles. Curling, &c., done to order.—He will go to dwellings when sent for, if ladies prefer it.

No. 1 Crude Oil, for burning purposes, at Noble's Drug Store, New Brighton.

A European tourist, who passed the last season in this country, expressed himself surprised at the fact that so large a proportion of our people were neither gray nor bald; and he attributed the fact, in the absence of reliable information, to some peculiarity of our habits of life and the purity of our atmosphere. We could have told him far different, had he but asked us for an explanation. It is the general use of "Barretts's Vegetable Hair Restorative"—that really excellent preparation—that preserves the human hair from disease, and prevents its falling out. We predict that similar beneficial results will follow its more general use among the inhabitants of the Old World.—*Cin. Inquirer.*

THE BEST THING YET.

We have recently had sufficient evidence of the excellence of Mr. Speer's Port Grape Wine, which not only convinces us that all we can say in its praise is deserved, but that we are really confering a favor on our readers in advising them to use it. The wine is a pure grape wine, entirely unmixed, and the most agreeable and delicious in flavor of any we ever tasted. Of its medicinal qualities, we entertain the very highest opinion, and upon the evidence of our own observation.—Three bottles of this wine have nearly effected a perfect cure in the case of our little boy, who has been seven years afflicted with incontinence of the urine. A great number of remedies have been tried without benefit, and the most eminent physicians consulted with a like result. Speer's Port Grape Wine is effecting a cure. We have given this testimony without the knowledge of Mr. Speer, in the hope that others may be induced to try the virtues of this wine.—*Mr Rumborp, Editor of New Jersey City Times.*

Sold by druggists.

No. 1 Refined Crude Oil only 35 cents per gallon, at Noble's Drug Store, New Brighton.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

We ask the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. John R. & A. Murdoch, of Pittsburgh, to be found in another column. These gentlemen are amongst the Pioneers in the nursery line in the west, and by strict business integrity and personal attention to the interest of their patrons, they now stand at the head of the trade. They have one of the largest and most complete stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Roses to be found west of the mountains. We might also mention that their Greenhouses, (five in number,) are well supplied with every variety of choice plants for decorating houses or gardens. They have, at their Seed Store, a great variety of vegetable and flower seeds, all of which they warrant to be fresh and of the finest quality. They will send by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, all orders for seeds to the amount of one dollar or upwards; excepting Peas, Beans and Corn, which are too heavy to be sent in this way. This will be a great convenience to our readers, who have been deterred by heavy express charges from ordering seeds for their gardens. Send for one of their Catalogues and examine it yourselves.

Particular attention is paid to the compounding of family recipes and physicians' prescriptions, at Noble's Drug Store, New Brighton.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Jan. 29, 1867.

Flour per bbl	$13,75	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	40
Dried Peaches per bu.	3,00	Hams per lb	25
Wheat per bus	2,50	Shoulders	16
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,75	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	90	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	1,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,10	Crude Oil	20

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY EVENING, January 27, 1868. }

The current rates with sales were as follows:

ONIONS—The market continues pretty bare of this article. Prices nominal at $3 ℔ bush.

LARD—The market was without animation. The supply was up with the demand. The current rates were: Prime kettled 13@13¼c; barrels and tierces 13¼@13½c. Sales of country lots at 12½c ℔ ℔.

HOMINY—Not much doing at this time. Small sales were reported at $7@7 50 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—The market was active. The receipts were 28 packages. Among the sales were the following: 15 tubs choice at 40@41c; 12 half bbls 40@42; 20 tubs 40c and 5 packages at 35@40c ℔ ℔.

APPLES—Market firm. The receipts since our last were 190 bbls, being the first received for some time. Sales of 10@25 barrel lots at $3 75@5 00 ℔ bbl, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The stock on hand is ample for all purposes. We note sales of 5 tons in paper sacks at $5 ℔ cwt.

HAY—Was in fair demand but prices were unchanged. We are reported sales of 18 loads at the scales at $18@23 ℔ ton.

CHEESE—Not much doing. The receipts for some days were small. Among the sales were: Goshen; 30 bxs at 18c; Factory, 20 bxs at 17c, and 40 bxs Hamburg at 15c ℔ ℔.

GRAIN—Rye was more fancied; prices range from $1 40@1 42; we note sales of 500 bush at the latter figure. Oats firmer, with an improved demand; sales 700 bush at 65@66c ℔ bush. Wheat—in the abscence of sales we give the following rates: Red winter $2 55; No. 1, spring $2 30@2 35. Barley steady and limited; no fall in the market; spring $1 80@1 83. Corn dull; prices nominal at new ear $1 00; shelled $1 05; old shelled $1 10@1 12 ℔ bush.

FLOUR—There has been a very material improvement in the quality of western flour during the past year, of which purchasers are receiving the benefit.—The nominal prices, with light sales, were for spring wheat $10 25@11 00; winter wheat $11 50@12 20 ℔ bbl; fancy $14 00@15 00.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE. Enquire at Prothonotary's office.
jan22'68:3t.

AGENTS WANTED.—$3 to $5 per day. Address with stamp, J. BOGGS, New Brighton.
jan8'67:1m

AGENTS WANTED, for two of the best selling subscription books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octavo volume of over 1,000 pages, illustrated. Send for circular of terms, which are very liberal.

A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Notice.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, 9th day of October, 1867.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Asignee of D. C. Meade, of Smith's Ferry, in the County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court of said District.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Assignee.
jan22'67:3t.

CL. WENDT, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m.

O C

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO Agents. One or two days' time will secure a good **Sewing Machine French Silk Dress** or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST! Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country. Send for Circular. S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
dec26'67:3m.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL FINISHED TWO story brick residence, situated on the North side of Third street, West of the Court House. Fine shade in front and water adjacent.

Will be sold low if application be made soon.

THOMAS M'CREERY,
Cor. 3d Street and Public Square,
Beaver, Pa.
dec25'67.

P. S. Possession given immediately.

TO THE PUBLIC,

HAVING BEEN CREDIBLY INFORMED THAT different parties have been guilty of purchasing sacks that had once been filled by us, and on which we had placed our brands, and refilling them with an inferior article of flour, and then selling the same as flour manufactured by us thus being guilty of perpetrating a base fraud upon us and also on the public, we desire to expose the baseness of such parties and bring them to justice, and we therefore offer a reward of twenty five dollars, to be paid to any person who will furnish us with sufficient evidence to convict any party of the fraud aforesaid.

John Edgar, Mellon & Douglas, J. W. Wilson, T. Noble, Superintendent Beaver Falls Mills Company
E. H. Alexander successor to Williams & Alexander
dec4'61:2m.

JOHN CROFT. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of: Farms; Grist Mills, Houses; Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands; Hotels; Tanneries; City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. The January number now ready.
jan15'67:1y.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

BLANK DEEDS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, Summons', Subpœnas', Warrants, Commitments, &c., &c., can always be had at the *Argus* office, as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. Give us a call.

R. A. WILSON.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Bounty fund of Moon township, Beaver county, Penn'a.

Total indebtedness of the Township, per settlement of J. R. Lafferty and G. W. Shrodes, Auditors, March 14, 1866,		$9985,45
Due as follows, viz: to holders of bonds issued by John Davis and W. C. Fisher, supervisors,	$9815,41	
To said Davis and Fisher, supervisors,		170,04—9985,45
Incurred as follows; for men put into the service, "call of July, 1864, 15 men at $300,"	4500,00	
"Supplementary order July 1864, 1 man,"	300,00	
"Call of Dec. 1864, 15 men at $335,41,"	5031,15	
For services of supervisors, stamps, printing, counsel fees, traveling expenses, discount, &c.,		156,30—9985,45
CONTRA.		
Tax—1st levy of 1865 duplicate, (C. Johnston, collector,)	2081,09	
Exonerations $152'94, col. fees $40,62, outstanding, 148,38,		341,94—1889,08
2d levy 1865, duplicate, (D. Figley, collector,)	1209,41	
Exonerations $33,59, collectors fees $24,19,		57,78—1151,66
Levy of 1866, duplicate, (W. Usselton, collector,)	3579,92	
Exonerations $364,51, col. fees, $71,58, outstanding $286,37,	722,46—2857,46	
Amount rec'd. from collectors,		5898,17
Trea'n. fees $28,84, blank book, $1,50, discount $4,00,		34,34
Net am't. applicable to indebtedness,		5863,83
Debts, bonds, &c., paid,		5578,67—5578,67
Balance in hands of Treasurers,		85,16
Balance of indebtednes, without interest,		4406,78
This on the basis of the indebtedness shown by the former Board of Auditors as above stated, but to this must be added money borrowed by the aforesaid supervisors, but not embraced in said settlement, viz: Wm. Elliott $25, T. Morris $25, D. Springer $100,		150,00
Entire indebtedness so far as known (without interest),		4556,78
Add interest, estimated at		750,00
Total indebtednes,		5306,78
Assets to meet same, balance due from C. Johnston, Col.,	148,38	
W. Usselton, Collector,	286,37	
Balance in Treasury,	85,16—519,91	
Balance unprovided for, April 22d, 1867,		$4786,87

A true exhibit of the Bounty fund of said township, as it stood April 22d, 1867, so far as the data within our reach enables us to present it. But we do not assert its absolute correctness, since it is found the settlement by the former board, does not present the true indebtedness of the township, at its date, and we are unable to find any record or minute of the Board of Supervisors issuing the bonds, showing their true date, when interest begins to run, or of the issuing of warrents, or on what account they were issued. No, could the requisite information be obtained from those issuing the same. As to any other alleged errors in said former settlement, or discrepencies between the same and the records of the Provost Marshall's office as to the number of men put into service, &c., we now deem it outside our duties now outside our duties now to investigate them.

ROBERT COOPER, }
JAMES W. JOHNSON, } Auditors.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON

Druggists.

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, PA., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov27'67:1y.

Polly Boston }
vs. }
James Allen. }
In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 141 September Term, 1867.

Summons Ejectment for a lot or piece of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Mullen's lot, thence along said lot 150 feet to Locust alley, thence south 35½ degrees east to an alley, thence south 57 degrees west to Walnut street, thence by said Walnut street to the place of beginning, containing one fourth of an acre or thereabouts.

And now, to wit: Jan. 15, 1868, on motion of Plaintiff's attorney, the Court grant a rule on defendant to appear and plead on or before the fourth Monday of March, 1868.

Beaver County, ss:

A true extract from the record.

SEAL.

Attest: JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.
jan22'67.

F. A. Fortune's

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA,

WINTER GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

Grand opening of Merinos, Delaines, Coburgs, Baratheas and Dress Goods of every kind.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins and Prints from 6¼ cents to 12½. Look we advertise what we have. Good Red Flannel 25 cents. Shawls and Blankets cheap. Tickings from 10 cents up, army Overcoats and Blankets. Don't fail to call.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!! Direct from importers and manufacturers the largest assortment ever offered. Cheaper than ever.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER, PA.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOY
HOLYDAY PRESENTS!
HOLYDAYS PRESENTS!
AT

MULHEIM'S

AT

MULHEIM'S

Bridge st., Bridgewater,
Bridge st., Bridgewater.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK I have selected the largest and most varied stock of Variety Good ever offered in the county. I sell as usual, at the lowest possible advance. To all friends, I am thankful for past favors, and hope will call and see me. It would be impossible to enumerate each and every article.

Our stock is equal to any retail Variety Store in the country.

B. MULHEIM.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS!
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1,

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Singer's Improved Family Sewing Machines!

SINGER'S NEW NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING Machine with all the recent improvements, is considered

The Best and the Cheapest

And the ONLY Machine, that will do ALL kinds FAMILY SEWING. It makes the famous LOCK STITCH the only stich which is universally approved, or is all adapted to first class work. It will sew on all kinds of material with all kinds of thread, and it is as NOISELESS in its operation as any practical Sewing Machine. It is simple in construction and does not get out of order, and a child can learn to use it. It has an improved

Hemmer, Feller, Braider, Corder and Quilter.

It has the only TUCKER and MARKER that can be used to advantage in Tucking. It also has a simple EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT, and is the only Machine making the Lock Stitch that does embroider practically.

The Celebrated Singer Manufacturing Machines.

For Tailors, Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness and Carriage Manufacturers, will be supplied on the shortest notice.

All Machines Warranted For Three Years.

All persons, whether intending to purchase a Sewing Machine or not, are respectfully solicited to call and examine these Novel Sewing Machines, and see them in operation, at the Millinery Store of Mrs. A. E. KOOKEN, on Brighton St., one door above the Diamond, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where I will keep a supply on hand for sale.

J. A. KOOKEN, Agent,
Singer Manufacturing Company.
jan8'67.

TIN WARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. B. ANSLEY.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Penn'a.

SLEEP.

A VALEDICTORY ADDRESS READ BEFORE THE BEAVER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY, JANUARY 9TH, 1868, BY D. STANTON, M. D.

The time having arrived for me to surrender to my worthy successor, the Presidential Chair of this society, I take occasion to offer you, gentlemen, my most hearty thanks for the uniform courtesy and support you have shown me; and to ask you to kindly overlook all that has been amiss in the discharge of my duties.

In accordance with our constitution, it becomes my duty to deliver a valedictory address on some topic connected with our profession; and as it seems to be the order of the day, that presidents shall pay great regard to constitutions, it behooves me to comply.

The constitution does not suggest the theme, and therefore, I thank it, for, as I possess but little power to frame my ideas and adapt my style to a given theme, I am at liberty to choose one appropriate to the *Morphose* manner and matter of an address from such a source, and will therefore announce it, as the physiological function or condition, called Sleep. As this is something with which I have had great practical experience, and as this, the after dinner hour, is the sleepy hour of the day, you will, I trust, acknowledge, that "in the eternal fitness of things" my topic has not been illy chosen.

What is sleep? Webster defines it, "A natural and healthy, but temporary and periodical suspension of the functions of the organs of sense, as well as of those of the voluntary and rational soul; that state of the animal in which the senses are more or less unaffected by external objects, and the fancy or fantasy alone is active." "It is susceptible of greater or less intensity or completeness in its control of the powers." Dunglinson defines it, "A temporary interruption of our relations with external objects. A repose of the organs of sense, intellectual faculties and voluntary motion." This is, in my opinion, a defective definition for a medical dictionary, in as much as it makes no distinction between this suspension as caused by sleep, and that from other causes, such as coma, concussion, etc.

Hammond quotes the following definition from a work of the seventeenth century, by Thomas Cogan, Batchelor of Physic, London, remarking that "the views expressed therein, though obscure, are perhaps as intelligible as many met with in the books of our day."

"And the holy scripture in sundrie places doth call death by the name of sleepe, which is meant in respect of the resurrection; for, as after sleep we hope to wake, so after death we hope to rise again. But that definition which Paulus Aegineta maketh of sleep, in my judgment, is most perfect where he saith: Sleep is the rest of the pores animall, proceeding of some profitable humor, moistening the brain. For herein is showed by what means sleep is caused; that is, by vapours and fumes rising from the stomache to the head, where through coldness of the brain they being congealed, doe stop the conduites and waies of the senses, and so procure sleep, which thing may plainly be perceived hereby; for that immediately after meat we are most prone to sleep, because then the vapors ascend most abundantly to the brain, and such things as be most vaporous doe most dispose to sleep, as wine, milk and such like."

Shakspeare beautifully describes sleep as that which

> "——Knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care,
> The death of each days' life, sore labors bath,
> Balm of hurt minds, great natures second course,
> Chief nourisher in lifes feast !"

But there is truth as well as poetry in the illustrious Sancho Panza's descriptions.—"While I am asleep I have neither fear nor hope; neither trouble nor glory; and blessings on him who invented sleep,—the mantle that covers all human thoughts; the food that appeases hunger; the drink that quenches thirst; the fire that warms; the cold that moderates heat; and, lastly, the general coin that purchases all things; the balance and weight that make the shepherd equal to the King, and the simple to the wise."

Sleep is necessary to our existence from the fact that the brain, like all other organs, requires rest; and when we reflect that it has constant labor during our waking hours, that every action of the mind or will, every emotion, every impression received through the organs of sense involves the destruction of brain tissue, we may see how imperative must be the demand for a period of repose, in which the reparative will exceed the destructive metamophosis of tissue. We must have sleep.

> "Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath,
> That supplies, lubricates and keeps in play
> The various movements of this nice machine,
> Which asks such frequent periods of repair.
> When tired with the vain rotations of the day,
> Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn."

As to the physiological condition of the brain during sleep, there is, at present, a diversity of opinion, some more recent writers having advanced the theory that at that time a diminished amount of blood circulates through the cerebral tissues. The older writers, on the contrary, held that there was an increased amount, and that sleep was the result of pressure of the brain produced by the vascular engorgement. Thus Paulus Aegineta, in the quotation already made, speaks of the "vapors and fumes which doe stop the conduites and waies of the senses and so procure sleep." This belief doubtless originated from the fact that a *comatose* condition may be produced by pressure upon the brain; the proper distinction not being made between sleep, a healthy, physiological condition necessary to health, and stupor, a pathological condition incompatible with health.

The experiments of Blumenbach, Durham, Hammond and others, I think establish conclusively, the correctness of the more recent theory. A short notice of some of the cases detailed, will demonstrate the theory and show the *modus operandi* of their investigations. For instance, Dendy relates the case of a woman who had lost part of her skull, leaving the brain exposed to view. When she was in deep sleep the brain remained motionless beneath the crest of the cranial bones; when she was dreaming it became somewhat elevated, and when she was awake it protruded through the fissure. Blumenbach observed the same phenomena in a similar case.—Hammond noticed it in a case where eighteen square inches of skull had been lost; and his attention being drawn to the matter in this way, he afterwards observed, that in infants the surface over the anterior fontanelle was depressed during sleep and elevated during wakefulness.

In 1864 I saw a patient of this kind during sleep, and remarked the great depression and dark color of the brain; appearances quite different from those on previous occasions. A satisfactory explanation of this can now be made, viz: that the depression was consequent upon a diminished supply of blood, and the dark color was owing to the fact that in the prostrated condition of the patient, the organs of respiration were but feebly performing their functions, and the little blood sent to the brain was not decarbonized. A patient under my care last summer, afforded similar phenomena.

A very interesting experiment by Dr. Hammond clearly demonstrates the theory of diminished cerebral circulation, and at the same time shows the effects of opium upon the brain, and also points to the difference between sleep and coma. Having removed from the skull of each of three dogs, a square inch of bone, with the corresponding duramater, he administered to number one, the fourth of a grain of opium, to number two, a grain, and to number three, two grains.—At first the circulation of the blood in the brain was rendered more active and the respiration more hurried. The blood vessels became fuller and redder, and the brain of each, rose through the hole in the cranium. Very soon, however, the uniformity which prevailed in these respects was destroyed. In No. one, the vessels remained distended and florid for almost an hour, and then the brain slowly regained its ordinary appearance. In No. two, the active congestion passed off in less than half an hour, and was succeeded by a condition of very decided shrinking, the surface of the brain having fallen below the surface of the skull, and become pale. As these changes supervened, the animal gradually sank into a sound sleep, from which it could easily be awakened. In No. three, the surface of the brain became dark, almost black, from the circulation of blood containing a superabundance of carbon, and, owing to a diminished action of the heart and vessels, it sank below the level of the opening, showing, therefore, a diminished amount of blood in its tissue. At the same time the number of respirations fell from 26 to 14, and were much weaker than before. A condition of complete stupor was also induced, from which the animal could not be aroused. It persisted for two hours. During its continuance, sensation of all kind was abolished and the power of motion was altogether lost." Dr. Hammond deduces from this experiment, "that a small dose of opium excites the mind, because it increases the amount of blood in the brain; that a moderate dose causes sleep, because it lessons the amount; and that a large dose produces stupor by co-impeding the respiratory process, and hence allowing the blood loaded with carbon, and therefore poisonous, to circulate through the brain."

Any cause operating to diminish the supply of blood to the brain, tends to iudnce and favor sleep. Dr. Flemming discovered by experiments made upon himself, that compression of the carotid arteries would cause immediate and deep sleep. Remedies which are known to have this effect upon the cerebral circulation are the most efficient in the cure of wakefulness. The bromides of potash and ammonia for instance. Loss of blood, moderate cold or heat, warm extremities, sinapisms to the skin, all act in this way to favor sleep.

On the other hand, those substances and influences which tend to produce cerebral fullness, are known to prevent sleep. Tea and coffee probably act in two ways, viz: by increasing the amount of blood in the brain; and also by virtue of their reputed power in checking destructive metamorphosis of tissue, thereby rendering sleep less necessary.—Excessive thought, care, financial anxiety, mental emotions, the universally recognized enemies of sleep, by inviting blood to the brain, bid defiance to god Morpheus. The great (we may almost say physiologist), Shakspeare most fully recognized their power in this direction. In fact, he almost hints at the present theory of diminished cerebral circulation as the cause of sleep.

> "———Sleep kill those pretty eyes,
> And give as soft attachment to thy senses,
> As infants empty of all thought."
> And
> "Not all these laid in bed majestical
> Can sleep so soundly as the wretched slave,
> Who with a body fill'd and vacant mind,
> Gets him to rest."

And again where he says:

> Thou hast no figures, nor no fantasies,
> Which busy care draws in the brains of men ;
> Therefore thou sleepest so sound."

The Benninghoff Robbery—$210,000 Carried off—Two Men Arrested on Suspicion.

In our issue of yesterday morning, we alluded briefly to the robbery at the house of Mr. John Benninghoff, near Petroleum Center. To-day we are in possession of further particulars, and it is proved to have been a most daring and successful affair which for the coolness and deliberation displayed by the villains who perpetrated it, and for the large amount of money they secured, has seldom been equalled outside of the larger cities. The manner in which the robbery was conducted, as well as the preparations that were made to insure success, show it was the result of fully matured plans, and that the perpetrators were well acquainted with the habits of the family. At no other time probably than at the hour the robbery was committed, would such a favorable opportunity be presented. Mr. Joseph Benninghoff was at church, and although quite dark, it was too early for the family to make the usual preparations, such as securing the doors, windows, &c., for passing the night. Mr. Benninghoff's house is situated in a corner formed by the junction of two roads, and is about a quarter of a mile distant from any other dwelling. There were five men who, it has been ascertained, participated in the robbery near the house. The particulars of the affair are substantially as follows:

Shortly after seven o'clock, the family, consisting of John Benninghoff, his wife and niece, and two hired men, were sitting in the kitchen, when the door was opened and four men walked in. Three of these men were of medium sizes, and the fourth was tall and heavy, and all of them were masked with handkerchiefs, cloths or comforters. On entering the room the men drew pistols, and presenting them at the heads or breasts of the family, threatened them with immediate death if they should make the least noise. So completely were the family taken by surprise that but little resistance was offered except by Mr. Benninghoff, who cried out lustily on their first appearance. The first cry that he raised had scarcely left his lips when he was attacked by one of the ruffians, who was soon assisted by one or two of the others. Mr. Benninghoff is now in his sixty-seventh year, but notwithstanding his advanced age, he is still possessed of considrable strength, and he exerted it to the utmost. His strength was, however, entirely inadequate to cope with that of two or three middle aged men, and he was soon thrown to the floor. The ruffians then struck him in the face and stamped on various parts of his body, and then half dragged, half carried him to an adjoining bed-room. All this time Mr. B. was by no means idle, but was putting forth his best endeavors to escape, and to attract attention from the outside. After they got Mr. B. somewhat under their control, they tied his arms and legs and threw him on the bed wrapped the bedclothes tightly about him. They then rifled his pockets and took from one of them his pocket-book, containing a small amount of money and a key to one of the safes. After seeing that the cords which bound his limbs were fast and covering him more closely with the clothes, they left him in a powerless condition.

While Mr. Benninghoff was struggling with two of the ruffians, the other two had intimidated the two hired men, and they were soon tied in the chairs in which they sat at the time when the robbers first made their appearance. These men offered but very little or no resistance, and in a very brief space of time they found themselves in a helpless condition. During the fracas, Mrs. Benninghoff managed to secure a revolver, which she handed to one of the hired men, but he, through fear or some other emotion of a like character, did not use it, and immediately afterward, one of the roughs got possession of it. Mrs. Benninghoff was seized, dragged into an adjoining room, and bound. Mr. Benninghoff's niece was taken into a room near the kitchen, and fastened to a lounge.

After every person in the house was securely fastened and an attempt had been made to open a combination-lock safe, two of the party started upstairs to the room in which an old fashioned safe was kept, without asking any questions; while the other two stayed below and kept guard over the family. The key of the safe on the second floor had been taken from Mr Benninghoff's pocket-book, and the villians succeeded in opening the safe without difficulty. One drawer in the safe was overlooked, but all the rest of it was thoroughly ransacked. The safe contained nearly $225,000, and the villians succeeded in taking $210,000. Of the $210,000 there were $20,000 in Government bonds, and the rest in greenbacks and national currency. The drawer that was overlooked contained a quantity of gold and silver coin, amounting in all to a comparatively small sum. In the haste of the search after plunder, a package containing $1,000 was laid among a quantity of papers near the safe and left, and in another part of the house a second package, containing nearly $6,000, was dropped.

After ransacking the safe, the party returned to the kitchen, and after ascertaining from the family that Mr. Joseph Benninghoff had gone to church, and that no other person would be likely to visit the house during the night the villains proceeded to make themselves comfortable. During the stay, which lasted about an hour, they appeared to be awaiting the return of Mr. Joseph Benninghoff and they consumed a quantity of bread and milk.

Finally the villains concluded to leave, and making a slip-noose they put round the neck of one of the hired men, and led him to the barn and forced him to harness a horse to a cutter. The man was then led back to the house and retied. Two other horses were taken from the barn, and the whole party started off at a brisk pace. As soon as the last man left the house Mr. Benninghoff's niece managed to loosen the cords with which her arms were bound. The rest of the family were then released, and the men started out and alarmed the neighbors, after which telegrams were sent in all directions to the authorities of the different places apprising them of the robbery.

After leaving the house the five men with the horses and cutter proceeded up Benninghoff Run about one half of a mile, when the cutter was smashed and the horses were turned loose, where they were found yesterday morning. From where the cutter and horses were abandoned, no further traces of the party could be found.

The safe that was not opened contained a much larger amount than that carried off.

Yesterday morning a reward of $10,000 was offered for the arrest of the robbers and return of the money, and later in the day it was increased to $20,000. About two o'clock a dispatch was received by Mr. Benninghoff from Oil City, stating that three man had been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. Mr. B. and Duputy Sheriff Hull left Petroleum Centre for Oil City on the train that leaves the former place at 3:25 P. M., for the purpose of seeing if the men who were arrested could be identified.—*Titusville Herald.*

AN INTERESTING WILL CASE.

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF AN ITALIAN FAMILY.

The will case of the Paul Dannelli executors against Dannelli's heirs, which has been pending in the Louisville (Ky.) Chancery Court since 1865, has just been decided. Many years ago there lived in Milan, Italy, four brothers and a sister. Two of the brothers, Paul and Alexander Dannelli, and the sister, came to America, the former settling in Louisville. The other two, Giacomo and Giavani, remained at Milan. Giavani married Miss Cappeletti at Milan, and after a short time died without issue. The surviving brother Giacomo, and the widow Cappeletti then contracted marriage, but the laws of Austria and the Catholic church for-bid a man marrying the widow of his deceased brother without a special dispensation from the Pope, and, as Giacomo was unable to pay, he eloped with the widow to a small village in Switzerland, was there privately married, and returned to Milan.

Giacomo was a shoemaker and poor. His wife gave birth to a daughter, who was soon after carried to the "Pious Institution of the Wheel," in Milan and with the proper marks for identification was left there. This "Pious Institution of the Wheel" is established for the preservation of foundlings and children of parents who are unable to provide for them; also of children whose birth is desired to be kept secret. The child was taken by the Sisters, christened Aurea Annunnatti Agrani, and remained for some years in the institution. When she arrived at the age of twelve years she was applied for and identified by her parents, who took her to their home and she grew up in their house. She was, however, by the laws of Austria and the Catholic church illegitimate While she was thus residing with her father and mother, Paul who lived in Louisville, paid his brother at Milan a visit, and remained with him for nearly two years.

While Paul was at the house of Giacomo he became greatly attached to the daughter of Aurea, made her many presents, accompanied her often to the theatre, took her out dining on Sundays, and spoke frequently in her praise After his return home to Louisville he wrote her many letters, calling her his niece, sending her money, and giving expression to his solicitude for her welfare in the warmest terms. He wrote also to his brother Giacomo, urging him to adopt Aurea as his daughter by regular legal proceedings.

In the meantime Italy was wrested from the Austrian yoke. The laws of Austria no longer governed in Milan, but the code of Lombarby became supreme. Under this code Giacomo applied for and obtained an act of adoption, making Aurea his daughter and legal heir. Soon afterwards she married Luchina, whose wife she now is, and the parties are still residing at Milan.

Some two years ago Paul died at his residence in Louisville, leaving a large estate and no children. About ten years before his death he made his will, which was properly established and recorded after his death. By this will he gives a large amount of property to his brothers and sisters, to be equally divided among them, and if any one should die before he did, his or her children or heirs should take his or her share. Giacomo was living when the will was made, but died before the death of the testator Paul, and the question was whether the adopted daughter, Aurea, now Mrs. Luchina, is entitled to the share of the brother Giacomo.

The force and effect of the act of adoption was to be determined by the laws of Lombardy, and the question of legitimacy by the laws of Austria and Switzerland, and the construction of the will by the laws Kentucky—together giving rise to a good deal of legal research.

The court decided in favor of Aurea, the adopted daughter.

A WASHINGTON letter says: It has transpired that the caucus of the leading Democrats from all parts of the country, held here a few evenings since, those from the Western and North-western States advocated the nomination of Pendleton for the Presidency, and those from the Eastern and Middle States were for Seymour. In regard to the time of holding their Convention there was much diversity of opinion, some contending that it should be held early, and their candidate put in the field before the Republicans made their nominations, while others insisted that prudence required them to wait until after the Republican Convention had been held, so that they could take advantage of any mistakes made by the radicals, either in their candidates or platform.

THEY have been hanging of late years pretty vigorously in Pennsylvania. We do not know a State in which the halter has had a fairer swing. Crime, by all the logic of the gallows, should diminish, then; but there are no symptoms of that desirable result. Indeed, the fact seems to be the other way.—Only last Thursday, in Philadelphia, Rodman Graham murdered his young wife under dreadful circumstances, which we have already noticed. Perhaps they have not had hanging enough to produce the desired effect. If so, the deficiency seems likely to be supplied.—*Tribune.*

"A CONSCIENTIOUS SOLDIER" has sent to Governor Geary the sum of seventy-three dollars, which he says "belongs to the State Treasury." Governor Geary has handed over the money to State Treasurer Kemble

NEW CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE

FALL STYLES

OF

CARPETING,

Oil Cloths, &c.

BORDERED

CRUMB CLOTHS,

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE

Felting & Druggets,

BY THE YARD.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LOW PRICED INGRAINS,

AND

SUPERIOR RAG AND COTTAGE CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STEET.

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

oct16'67:1y.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.
☞ Prices very low, call and see.
A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater, Pa.
oct2'67:1y.

R. D. MERRICK	F. A. MERRICK
C. H. MERRICK	J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM At the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

[illegible]

HEATING STOVES.

[illegible]

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

New Fall Goods!

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices,

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

OLD STAND,

ROCHESTER PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST, AT VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Color,

COBURGS,
ALPACCAS,
MERINOS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SHIRTING CHECK,
JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASINETS,
CASSIMERES,
LADIES CLOAKING,
WATER PROOF CLOTH,
BLACK and BROWN,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

A large and entirely New Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS,	PEA JACKETS,
DRAWERS,	SACK COATS,
VESTS,	DRESS COATS,
PANTS,	OVER COATS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds.

Our usual Stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase in the East, at Panic Prices.

To this department consisting of Mechanics Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping, Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of constructors and builders.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

PAINTS IN ALL COLORS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and DRYER.

These goods have materially declined in price. And in this, as in the Hardware Department. We are determined not to be outdone by any house in the county.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

is as usual, full and complete.

We deliver all heavy goods free of charge. Take all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

at highest Market value.

We thank our customers for past patronage and solicit a continuance.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

FOR SALE.

ONE OUT LOT (NO. 3,) IN THE BOROUGH OF Beaver, containing 10 acres, the property of the late Capt. Charles Stone, is offered for sale. The improvements are one two story brick house, and large kitchen, with good cellar, four rooms on each floor, and all necessary out-buildings. There is a good well of water near the door; also a good cistern. About one-half of the lot is in forest trees, a portion of the balance in choice fruit trees in bearing order. The property is convenient to four railroad stations, and overlooks the Ohio and Beaver river's. Apply to
D. H. STONE,
Near the premises.
jan8'67tf.

Desirable Property For Sale.

A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE TWO STORY brick residence of eight rooms and full length lot, is offered for sale at a low rate and reasonable terms.

Lot contains fine fruit grapes, berries, &c. Also, good cistern and all necessary out-building, including stable.

The situation is in one of the best thoroughfares of Beaver. Apply to
M. A. SANNER,
Somerset, Pa., or
WM. S. MARKS,
Beaver.
dec25'67:2t.

NEW NOTION HOUSE!

J. G. KAMPHAUS,

206 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

BASKETS, HOBBY HORSES, CHILDRENS CARriages, Wagons, Penknives, Pocket Books, Looking Glasses, Playing Cards, Brushes, Fancy Goods of every description. [dec4'67:2m.

FALL & WINTER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov13'67:1y,

HARVEY BROWN.

WILSON & BROWN.

WILSON

&

BROWN,

GROCERS

AND

Produce

DEALERS,

BRIDGE STREET

BRIDGEWATER,

PENN'A.

WILSON & BROWN.

R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy1'67tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS House and lot situate on third street in the Borough of Beaver. The property is eligibly situated for public business, formerly occupied by John Light as a tavern stand, and now in the occupation of J. C. Wilson. The house is large and roomy; has five (5) rooms and a kitchen on the lower floor, besides a store room attached with shelving and counter all complete, and a well finished room above said store room. And there is also a good cellar underneath the same. There is also four rooms on the second story of the dwelling; the garret is finished and well calculated for bed rooms; hall through the house with continuous stair railing to the garret; good stabling, cole house, grain house, fruit trees, &c. The lot is 66 feet front by 200 feet back. For particulars call with J. C. Wilson on the premises, or the subscriber.
jan29'68:3t.
THOMAS WALTERS.

Polly Bouton vs. James Allen.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 141 September Term, 1867.

Summons Ejectment for a lot or piece of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Mullen's lot, thence along said lot 150 feet to Locust alley, thence south 55½ degrees east to an alley, thence south 57 degrees west to Walnut street, thence by said Walnut street to the place of beginning, containing one fourth of an acre or thereabouts.

And now, to wit: Jan. 15, 1868, on motion of Plaintiff's attorney, the Court grant a rule on defendant to appear and plead on or before the fourth Monday of March, 1868.

Beaver County, ss:
A true extract from the record.
Attest:
SEAL
JOHN CAUGHEY,
Prothonotary.
jan22'67.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public out-cry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, February 20th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the following described real estate of Benjamin C. Jackson, late of Beaver county, dec'd., situate in the Town of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pa., viz: All those two lots of ground, numbered 168 and 169, in Patterson's plan of lots in said Town of Beaver Falls. Said lots 168 and 169 adjoin each other, and are bounded north by Oak street, east by lot No. 170, on the south by Oak alley, and on the west by lots No. 162, 163 and 164; and on which is erected a one story frame dwelling house. Said lots have a front on Oak street of about 40 feet each, or 80 feet in all, and are about 100 feet in depth. These lots are very desirably located for persons wanting homes in Beaver Falls, one of the most flourishing and enterprising towns of Pennsylvania.

TERMS.—Cash in hand on confirmation of the sale by the Court, held on the 3d Monday of March, 1868.
JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, Adm'r.,
New Brighton, Pa.
jan22'68:3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED OUT OF the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, February 20th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described parcel or tract of land, part of the farm of which Thomas Walton, late of Chippewa township, in the county aforesaid, died seized, being the Western portion of said farm, and bounded as follows, viz: beginning on line of lands of James Kennedy, Sr. 56 rods from the corner of lands of ——— Denny, thence by said Kennedy's line 56 rods to land of Denny, thence by lands of said Denny (late of H. N. Kennedy) to corner on line of lands of James Scott, thence by said last mentioned land about 60 perches to a post, and thence by a direct line to the place of beginning, containing about 70 acres, most of which is cleared and in a fair state of cultivation.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from same time, to be secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortgage. All expenses of preparing deeds, bond and mortgage and stamps for the same to be paid by the purchaser. For further information inquire of the undersigned at Beaver Penna.
JOSEPH C. WILSON,
Adm'r of Thomas Walton dec'd.
jan 22'67:3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, February 22d, 1868,

at 1 o'clock. P. M., the following real estate of the heirs of Mark Clark, late of North Sewickley township, in said county of Beaver, dec'd., situate in said township of North Sewickly, viz: All the undivided one-half of all that certain tract of land, bounded on the north by Connequessing Creek, on the east by lands of Mrs. Ann Clark, on the south by lands of S. C. Clow and others, and on the west by lands of Amariah Hazen, containing about 55 acres, about 45 acres cleared, and on which is a small dwelling house, and other improvements.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date with interest from same time, and to be secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortgage. All expense of preparing deed, stamping deeds and bonds to be paid by the purchaser. For further information inquire of Mrs. Malvina Fitzsimmons, on the premises, or the undersigned, Wurtemburg, Lawrence county, Pa.
JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM,
Gurdian of Jane & Mary Clark.

Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms as above mentioned, I will expose to sale my interest in the above described premises, being the other undivided one-half of the same. Thus enabling any party desiring to purchase, to acquire title to the entire premises.
jan22'68:3t.
MALVINA FITZSIMMONS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, first below described, on

TUESDAY, February 25th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the following described parcels or lots of land part of the estate of Charles Stone, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., viz: No. 1. All that lot of ground situate in the Borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, numbered 9, in the general plan of out lots adjoining said Town, bounded north by Wolf Lane, east by lot No. 10, south by lots Nos. 2 and 3, and west by lot No. 8, containing about 10 acres—about one-half of said lot cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance a beautiful grove.—Improvements a good two story brick house, with cellar underneath, four rooms on each floor, and brick kitchen attached 1½ stories, a good barn about 30 by 20 feet, coal house, wash house, &c., a good well and cistern on premises, a variety of fruit trees, apples peaches, &c. This is a very desirable property pleasantly located, with a beautiful view of the surrounding villages, the Ohio River, Railroads, &c., convenient to churches, schools, Railroad Stations, &c. No. 2. Also, the undivided two-thirds of a certain lot situate in the village of Sharon in said county, bounded by lots formerly of M. T. C. Gould and George Hoopship, the public street and the Big Beaver Creek.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual instalments from that date with interest, and to be secured by Judgment bond, or a bond and mortgage. The purchasers to pay all expenses of preparing deeds, mortgages, &c., and stamps requisite for same. For further information inquire of the undersigned, whose residence adjoins the premises first above described.
D. H. STONE,
Ex'r. of last will of Chas. Stone, dec'd.
jan22'68:3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY February 20th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, of the late James Jameson, Esq., deceased:

1. All that certain parcel or lot of land situate in the Township of Greene, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the north and west by lands of Jacob H. Diehl, and on the east and south by lands of William Laughlin, containing about 6 acres, all cleared and in good state of cultivation. A small dwelling house, &c., on premises. These premises are on the road leading from Georgetown to Washington and about ½ mile from the former place.

2. Also the undivided (7-9) seven ninths of lot No. 54 in the Borough of Georgetown, bounded north by lot No. 53, east by spring alley, south by cherry lane and west by Market street, being about 60 by 180 feet with old dwelling house thereon.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest from same time. Purchaser to pay all expenses of preparing deed, and bond and mortgage to secure balance of purchase money, and stamps for same. For further information inquire of the undersigned at Georgetown, Beaver County, Pa.
ELIZABETH JAMESON,
jan22'68:3t.
Adm'x. of James Jameson, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the following described real estate of Josiah McCowan late of Beaver county, deceased, situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., viz: Adjoining lands of Nathan Eakin on the North, lands of John McCaughtry on the East, lands of John McKnight, dec'd., on South, and lands of Hugh Dilworth on the west, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN ACRES.

More or less, eighty acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered. On it are erected a Stone House, one story with basement, kithen and cellar.—Also, a story and a half Frame House, about 20 by 24 feet. Orchard of good fruit on the premises. Farm well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. A four feet vein of good coal underlies about seventy-five acres of said land. Premises within 1½ mile of Enon Station, on P. Ft. W. & C R. R.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money in hand upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual installments from that date with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information inquire of the undersigned, Princeton, P. O., Lawrence county, Pa., or H. Hice, his attorney, Beaver Pa.
HUGH BARNES,
Adm'r. de bonis non, cum testamento annexo.
jan15'67:3t.